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Cambria Freeman.

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THE PRETTY DIPLOMAT.

I know her by her empire gown,
Her wrinkled gloves, her stylish jacket;
By certain features like my own,
And ways, perhaps, as diplomatic.

And when she enters at the door
I drop my correspondence pressing,
And, like some besotted man of yore,
Devote myself to shrewdly guessing.

She pities me, this maiden fair;
She gently lays her velvet arm around me
She tells me I had died of care
Unless she happily had found me.

She kisses me—but tho' I know
The price of such adroit caresses
I can't refuse her will, and so
Dole out the cash for hats and dresses

She says I am a saint. Ah, well!
A truth she hits—a truth she misses;
But who could such a girl repel
With all her smiles and hugs and kisses?

And, somehow, tho' it robs my purse,
And I must turn and scrimp and manage,
I do not think I'm much the worse,
Or that my soul will suffer damage.

I'd do the same if she wrath
Flew at me with that face ecstatic,
And work till midnight to maintain
My daughter fair and diplomatic.
—Libby Adams Turner, in Judge.

"ALL IS FAIR IN LOVE."

Grandmother Maple's Reason for Consenting to the Wedding.

Click, click, the sharp needles of the December snowstorm were rattling against the casements of old Mrs. Maple's farm-house; patter, patter, the last dead leaves of the old sycamore tree drifted down upon the door-stone.

It was an old, old house, and Mrs. Maple was an old, old woman. But you will sometimes find tufts of snowy blossoms bursting from age-lichened apple-trees, and sprays of greenery on the boughs of century-old oak trees; and so it happened that Minny Maple, the ancient crone's great-granddaughter, was the bud and blossom of her worn-out life.

Old Mrs. Maple owned house and land, and had money out at interest; but she was a shrewd old lady, and liked to keep her affairs in her own hands. And pretty Minny, albeit an heiress in prospective, taught the district school, and took care of the farm dairy out of hours.

"It won't hurt her to work for her living if she is to be rich one of these days," said Mrs. Maple. "I worked when I was a girl."

And upon this dreary December night Mrs. Maple's swift knitting-needles gleamed like steely lightning in the firelight, and Minny sat on a low chair beside her, mending table-cloths, while ever and anon a big drop would plash down upon the darned spots like a glistening globule of dew.

"But, grandmother, *why?*" burst out Minny, at last, with blue eyes lifted up like forget-me-nots drenched in rain, to the old lady's parchment-like face.

"Because I say so," said old Mrs. Maple. And the fire crackled, and the snow effloked softly against the window-panes, and the knitting-needles made zigzags of light as they flew back and forth.

"But you say, yourself, grandmother, that he's a good young man," pleaded Minny.

Old Mrs. Maple nodded.

"Without a bad habit in the world?"

And again old Mrs. Maple nodded like a Chinese mandarin in a collection of curiosities.

"And forehanded with his farm?"

For the third time Mrs. Maple nodded.

"Then, grandmother, *why* won't you consent to our marriage?" urged the girl.

"Child," said Mrs. Maple, turning her spectacle glasses full upon Minny's sweet, flower-like face, "I've told you why, half a hundred times! It's because your great-grandfather Maple and *his* great-grandfather were mortal enemies. Because your grandfather's last words upon his death-bed were: 'I leave my soul to Heaven, my money to my dear wife, and my everlasting enmity to Job Crofton!'"

"But, grandmother," said Minny, with a shudder, "that was very wicked! And surely, surely, the shadow of a tombstone should be a reconciliation?"

Old Mrs. Maple shook her white head.

"Your grandfather was a very vindictive man, Minny," said she; "I never disobeyed him living, and I never will disobey him dead!"

"But, grandmother," coaxed Minny, with her fresh cheek against the old lady's hand, "he wouldn't know it. How could he?"

"Child, child, your grandfather Maple knew every thing," said the old lady, with a sudden superstitious glance over her left shoulder, as something seemed to rustle at the casement. "And I do believe his ghost would haunt me if I didn't give good heed to his last words. No, no; Gilbert Crofton can never be your husband; and you may as well give up the idea first as last."

And Minnie Maple cried herself to sleep that night.

"For I never can marry him without Grandmother Maple's consent," she sobbed. "I'll stay single for his sake until the day of my death; but I never can disobey the kind old soul who has taken a mother's place to me and brought me up from a baby."

But the next night there was an ample bee at Deacon Dangerfield's, and Minnie Maple was there. Gilbert Crofton did not make his appearance until late.

"Gilbert," said the little *flirtatious* who sat reproachfully amid a crimson avalanche of apples, "what makes you so late?"

"I've been busy," said Gilbert. "But never mind so long as I'm in time for the Virginia reel."

And they walked home together through the snow-drifts, talking happily of what might be if only Grandmother Maple's adamantine heart could be softened.

But, late though it was, with the old clock on the stroke of one, there was a light shining redly from the keeping-room windows, and, through the uncurtained casement they could see Grandmother Maple marching up and down the room like a sentinel on duty, her high-heeled boots tapping on the floor, her fingers instinctively wandering around and around the inside of her empty snuff-box.

Minny hurried into the room.

"Why, grandmother," cried she, "whatever is the matter? Here are the logs all burned down to white ashes and the candlewick guttering, and you in such a flutter as never was! What has happened, grandmother?"

Mrs. Maple turned her keen blue eyes upon her great-granddaughter with an expression like that of a sleep-walker.

"Minny, come in," said she. "And shut that door. Is that you, Gilbert Crofton, the great-grandson of Job Crofton also. Children," with her old hands shaking as if palsy-stricken, "I've seen a ghost!"

"Impossible!" cried Gilbert Crofton.

"Dear grandmother, you must have been dreaming," soothed Minny, creeping up to her side and drawing her down into the old arm-chair beside the hearth.

"Dreaming!" shrieked the old woman. "I was as wide awake as I am at this moment. I had been over to see Mrs. Muir's sick child, and it was closer on ten o'clock when I got back. And the minute I crossed the threshold I had that queer feeling of some one being in the room creep all over me. And there, sure enough, in the chair opposite, where he used to sit thirty good years ago, was your great-grandfather Maple, with his old, cue-wig and his suit of butternut brown, and the very green spectacles he used to wear for his weak eyes. And he took his pipe out of his mouth and looked at me just as your grandfather Maple has looked me a thousand, thousand times. And says I: 'Reuben, is that you?' And says he: 'Yes, Lois, it is.' And says I: 'Oh, Reuben, what brings you back to this world?' And says he: 'To wipe out the stains of a wicked world.' And says I: 'Are you happy, Reuben?' And says he: 'Yes, and that's the reason I want others to be.' And then I began to remonstrate all over, and says I: 'Is it any thing I can do, Reuben?' And says he: 'There's no more offending nor giving offense in the other world, Lois, and Job Crofton's soul and mine are at variance no longer.' Says he: 'Let there be peace, Lois, and let the young man Gilbert be your grandchild's husband.' And then he knocked the bowl of his pipe on the edge of the andiron, as I've seen him do it so often; and he got up, and he walked out of the room just for all the world like a living creature. I've often heard as ghosts can go through a key-hole, but your Grandfather Maple's ghost opened the door, and forgot to shut it after him into the bargain. So, when I roused up enough to know what was going on around me, the floor was covered with snow, that had drifted in, and the candle was blown out."

"Oh, grandmother, do you think this was *real?*" cried Minnie, with startled eyes.

"Didn't I see it with my own eyes, and hear it with my own ears?" demanded old Mrs. Maple. "It's your grandfather's ghost! And I might have known that if he wanted to appear he could, for he had obstinacy enough for any thing, rest his soul! You may marry Gilbert Crofton if you want to, to-morrow, Minny! And perhaps your grandfather's ghost will be easy then!"

So the young people were happily married, and Gilbert came to live at the farm, and managed all the old lady's affairs for her. And she lived to be a hundred years old, before she closed those keen, blue eyes of hers upon the matters of this mortal world.

But one day, in turning over the relics of the roomy, old garret, Minny came across a red chest, clamped with brass, and faintly odorous of dried lavender and rose-leaves. She opened it.

"Oh, Gilbert, look here!" cried she, "my great-grandfather's best suit laid up in camphor-gum and sweet herbs! Why do you suppose that Grandmother Maple has kept it?"

"I don't know, I am sure," said Gilbert, with a mischievous twinkle in his eyes. "Perhaps for the younger generations to masquerade in."

Minny sprang to her feet, a sudden light seeming to illumine her whole face:

"Gilbert!" cried she, "did you—"

"No matter," said Gilbert, laughing; "shut up the box, Minny, your grandfather's ghost will never haunt the house again."

And it never did.—Amy Randolph, in N. Y. Ledger.

ALL ABOUT SPONGES.

If You Want a Good Article It Will Cost You Twenty Dollars.

Charles Wood has for many years purchased sponges for a drug firm of Boston. Talking of the article the other day he said:

"Good sponges have become so expensive that they are a luxury to be enjoyed only by those well to do. Of course you can buy a reef sponge cheap, a small one costing only a few cents; but if you want a Turkey cup sponge large enough for bathing purposes you will have to pay $4 or $5. Sponges come all sizes; the largest one I ever saw measured twenty inches across. These very large sponges are apt not to be perfect, and they do not bring as good prices as smaller and more perfect ones. The largest of the perfect kind measures about fourteen inches across the top and nine inches through, such a sponge being worth about $30. It is too large for bathing purposes, and too expensive to be used in washing carriages, and is kept by dealers for a chance customer. A good size bathing sponge is about eight inches across the top and five through, and is worth $8.

"The expensive sponges are bought principally by physicians and dentists, and are used much in administering ether. There are very many people who can not tell the difference between 'Turkey cups' and common reef sponges, and they are astounded at the difference in price. They are asked $8 for what they think they can get just as good for 25 cents. There are sponges from Florida called sheep's wool, which, in the opinion of many buyers, are as good, although much cheaper, for all practical purposes as the silk ones. They are used mainly for washing carriages, although they make a good bathing sponge. Reef sponges come from Cuba and Nassau, Turkey cups from around islands of the archipelago. Sheep's wool and reef sponges come in 10, 20 and 40 pound bales, and the finest of the former, known as Rock Island goods, sell wholesale at from $2.50 to $3.15 per pound. The Turkey cups are sorted at London and Paris into three qualities and sent to us in bags. They are sold by the piece."—Boston Globe.

How to Sharpen a Knife.

"Do you know how to sharpen a carving knife?" The question was asked by a big butcher in Fulton Market. "Very few people do," said he. "The carver ought to be held at an angle of twenty to twenty-five degrees on the steel. When the other side of the blade is turned you must be careful to preserve the same angle. Then draw the steel from heel to point against the edge, using only a slight pressure."

FILLED WATCH CASES.

Five Hundred Thousand of Them Made Every Year.

How James Boss Patented the Article That Is One of the Greatest Factors in the Jewelry Trade—Where Most of the Cases Are Made.

There is an industry of vast importance carried on in this city, says the Philadelphia Press, that comparatively few Philadelphians are aware of, and probably three-fourths of the million residents of the city are totally ignorant of its existence. Nevertheless, it is one of the powerful factors in Philadelphia's collection of industries, and carries the fame of the Quaker City into foreign countries that many other home productions fail to reach.

The manufacture of gold-filled watch cases is the industry in question, and one thousand skilled artisans are daily employed in their production. As the filled watch case is of Philadelphia birth, and the unrivaled product of Quaker City watch factories, it should be a source of special pride to those who dote on home-manufactured articles.

The filled case has an entertaining history. A dingy old building at Dock and Walnut streets was its birthplace. Thirty-two years ago a watch-case maker was puzzled about the tendency of the low carat gold in his cheap cases to tarnish. For their selling price he could not furnish a better quality; but the persistence with which the cases would tarnish was a source of much thought to him. The case-maker's name was Reese Peters, and his employe was the workman to whom credit is due for the great industry which finds its leading exponents in Philadelphia. James Boss was the workman, and he was continually experimenting with acids and metals. In his anxiety to procure a better watch case Reese Peters unconsciously furnished the idea which resulted in the patenting of the filled case.

One day in sheer desperation Peters told Boss if he could get a good quality gold-wearing surface with a base center and a low-carat inside, there was a fortune in the idea. A month later Boss had finished the model of a machine that is the ground-work for all filled case manufacturing. Two plates of gold were laid on either side of a central piece of metal, which after being rolled out to the desired consistency by heavy mills were placed under the machine and struck off by a die. It was only by the finest calculation and leveling process that the surfaces would cling to each other without the aid of solder.

Boss surmounted the difficulty and made the three surfaces so smooth that they became adhesive, and the suction established would allow one plate to bear the other's weight without artificial aid. Boss was in high spirits over his success and soon forwarded the model of his machine to Washington. The patent was granted, and the first cases made were known as the James Boss filled watch cases. Peters took his workman into partnership, and for several years they had a complete monopoly of the business.

The first appearance created a big sensation in the jewelry business, for the idea of making a gold case out of any thing but gold had never been entertained. The patent was regarded to be the most important ever known to the trade and Boss cases were eagerly purchased. So confident were the patentees of the superiority of their new case that they furnished a written guarantee with every case, stipulating that unless the case wore for twenty years they would refund the money of the purchaser. This shrewd policy made the filled case more famous than ever, and they could not be made rapidly enough to supply orders. Boss sold out his patent a few years later to John Stackhardt, a case-maker, who continued their manufacture until he died from a disease contracted while using the acids needed to prepare the plates. His patent was disposed of to Hagstoz & Thorpe, who began their work in the Ledger building, and were fortunate enough to arouse the interest of George W. Childs.

With the money thus obtained the industry was boomed, and soon assumed colossal proportions. A property was purchased at Nineteenth and Brown streets, and a plant erected upon the site now occupied by the Keystone Watch Case Company.

When the patents expired they were eagerly appropriated by watch-case companies, and the filled case was manufactured in far larger quantities than gold cases ever were.

Philadelphia has retained the lead she secured, and is in the van of all filled-case manufacturing cities. Nearly 500,000 gold-filled cases is the yearly capacity of our factories. They can not be distinguished from a solid gold case. The wearing surface is of fine quality gold and the composition lies between this and another plate of gold that composes the inside of the case.

The filled case of to-day is vastly different in appearance from the pioneers of Boss' time. They are graceful and handsome, and the engraver can display his art upon them as successfully as he can beautify the solid gold case. When they were made by hand, but now the most valuable machinery produces them with great rapidity.

Philadelphia gold-filled cases are known all over the civilized world. The exportation of filled cases is very large. Europe has taken more kindly to the American case than it would be supposed, but their superior finish and wonderful durability have made them a universal necessity wherever watches are worn.

Caused by Tight Collars.

Dr. Forster, director of the Ophthalmic University at Breslau, has figured out a connection between tight collars and short-sightedness. He alleges that in three hundred cases that have come under his attention the eyesight had been affected by the pressure of such collars upon the muscles of the neck, disturbing the circulation of blood to the head.

How to Clean Clogged Pipes.

This, from the Sanitary Engineer, will interest housekeepers: "Just before retiring at night pour into the clogged pipe enough liquid soda lye to fill the 'trap' or bent part of the pipe. Be sure that no water runs into it until the next morning. During the night the lye will convert all the offal into soft soap, and the first current of water in the morning will wash it away and clear the pipe clean as new."

"SEND DOWN 113."

How a Garrulous Parrot Caused a Horrible Railroad Accident.

The usually trustworthy Philadelphia Times is responsible for the following remarkable story:

Out in the far West on one cold night in January a horrible accident occurred. Snow several feet in depth covered the ground.

The little town of B—— was perfectly quiet and not one of its inhabitants dreamed of the scene of disaster that would soon be witnessed. The small station-house was for the time deserted, the station-master having gone to the store not far distant. Poll sat all alone in the cozy little station-house ever and anon talking to herself. "Polly want a cracker? Pretty Poll. Pretty Poll." Then with a wise shake of her head she flew to a shelf that was just above the telephone, rang and receiving the answering ring shouted "Send down 113." Then flying back to her perch she sat quietly sitting there when the master returned. There was no telegraph in that part of the country and Poll had often watched her master talk through the telephone to the station-master at Jerome, a small town not many miles distant. In about half an hour the passenger train was due. When it was nearly time for the train to come the station-master thought that he heard the noise of a train in each direction, but concluding that he was mistaken he did not trouble himself to look out. In a few minutes the passenger train passed up, but it did not stop, and in another moment a fearful crash was heard, a piercing shriek rang out upon the night air and then piteous groans were heard. Snatching up a lantern the station-master hurried out. A fearful scene was before him. The freight train attached to the engine 113 had come into collision with the passenger train.

Fifteen passengers and both engineers were killed and five passengers were injured seriously. In a short time the whole town was astir. The injured were cared for and an engine arrived and pushed the broken cars on a side-track. Much excitement prevailed throughout the town. The people wondered who it was who had telephoned to the station-master at Jerome. They did not solve the mystery for many a long day and both station-masters very nearly lost their situations, but as nothing could be proved against them they were allowed to remain. One evening in June as the station-master at B—— sat dozing in his chair he was aroused by hearing the telephone ring. Looking up he saw Poll sitting on the shelf above the telephone and heard her call out in her shrill voice: "Send down 113."

At last the mystery had been solved.

OUTWITTING THE CLERK.

How a Clever Lawyer Got Back His Client's Deposit.

"The best lawyer story I know of," said a prominent clubman to a San Francisco Examiner man, "is this: A Napa County man arrived in town not long ago and went to a hotel, the name of which shall be unadivulged. In the evening he handed the clerk a fifty-dollar bill for safe-keeping, saying: 'I'm going out to have a look at the elephant to-night and don't want to carry much money around with me.' There happened to be only that one clerk in the office as he took the bill, put it in an envelope and apparently stuck it in the safe.

"Two days later the visitor sauntered into the hotel office looking rather sheepish and dejected. Waiting until he saw the clerk alone he sidled up and said: 'I will trouble you for that fifty dollars, please.'

"'What fifty dollars?' asked the official, coolly.

"The guest recalled the incident of his handing over the money for safe-keeping, but in spite of his insistence the clerk denied all knowledge of the matter. Whereupon the man of Napa County consulted a lawyer.

"'Procure another fifty-dollar bill,' said the lawyer, 'take a friend with you and go to the clerk again. Say you find you were mistaken and that you discovered the bill in your pocket. Ask him in your friend's presence if he will keep it in the safe until you need it. Then come back to me for instructions.'

"The visitor did as he was bid and returned to his legal adviser the next day. 'Now, go back to the hotel alone and when you find your clerk disengaged ask him for your money.'

"This the visitor did and the money was forthcoming.

"'Now,' said the man of law, when the client applied for further orders, 'take the friend who was a witness to your handing over the second fifty-dollar bill, go with him to the clerk and ask for your bank note again.'

"The ruse was entirely successful. The clerk, finding that his victim had a witness to the transfer of his money and that a denial would be useless, stepped behind the desk, dug the original fifty-dollar bill from his pocket, thrust it into an envelope, stepped to the safe, and, pretending to take it out, handed back his booty."

POWERFUL MEMORIES.

Prodigies Whose Existence is Too Well Authenticated to Be Doubted.

There was a Corsican boy who could rehearse forty thousand words, whether sense or nonsense, as they were dictated and then repeat them in the reversed order without making a single mistake. A physician, about sixty years ago, could repeat the whole of Paradise Lost without a mistake, although he had not read it for twenty years. Euler, the great mathematician, when he became blind could repeat the whole of Virgil's Æneid, and could remember the first line and the last line on every page of the particular edition which he had been accustomed to read before he became blind. One kind of retentive memory may be considered as the result of sheer work, a determination toward one particular achievement without reference either to cultivation or to memory on other subjects.

How to Test a Duck's Age.

Are you fond of duck? Do you shoot your game or buy it? If you buy it how do you know it is young or old? Do you want to know? I'll tell you. Take the duck and hold it at arm's length, straight from the shoulder, by the lower part of the bill. If the bill breaks from where it joins the meat then the duck is young. If it doesn't don't buy it. The duck being old the meat is tough and the bill is too firmly hung to break. It is an infallible rule.

WIVES FOR BACHELORS.

How a Washington Matrimonial Bureau Is Conducted.

A Lover's Agency That Supplies Needed Assistance to Cupid and Puts Unmarried Men in Danger—The System Fully Explained.

"I presume, sir, that your intentions are perfectly honorable," said the red-nosed man behind the big desk. "This bureau regards it as a part of its business to protect its innocent and trustful female customers from falling a prey to the wiles of conscienceless deceivers, whose pretensions to real manhood are exclusively expressed by a pair of pantaloons apiece."

The red-nosed man scowled virtuously as he uttered these words, and the Washington Star reporter noticed that the same formula precisely was reproduced at the bottom of the printed circular that had just been handed to him.

"I am tired of being a bachelor," he replied, simply, "and I have understood from your advertisement that your 'lovers' agency is prepared to furnish wives to order."

"You are talking business. We have many very beautiful and accomplished young ladies at present on our books—short and tall, plump and thin, blonde and brunette—all blessings waiting to be appropriated by the lucky fellows."

"And you will introduce me to some of them?"

"No, sir. That is not our way. The first thing necessary for you to do is to become a member of the 'Order of the Golden Circlet,' of which I am president and treasurer. The entrance fee, payable in advance, is five dollars. By the payment of that sum you are admitted to the order without initiation or further formality. At the same time, however, you are required to fill out one of these blanks, giving a full description of yourself, including age, height, weight, color of hair, eyes and complexion, nationality, education, disposition, habits as to liquor and tobacco, and financial standing. You give me a photograph and I give you a number, for correspondence between male and female members of the order is effected entirely through the medium of numbers, and this is the general post-office."

"And I presume you will let me see some of the young women's photographs?"

"By no means. We take as few chances as possible of revealing their identity, for their negotiations with us are conducted in the strictest confidence."

"Is the young bachelor expected to go it blind, then, and select his bride after the oriental fashion, without seeing her beforehand?"

"Certainly not; and if you will give me an opportunity I will make it clear to you. When you have had your name entered in my private membership books, which are open to no one but myself, I will show you a number of blanks filled in with the descriptions full of as many young ladies. Here is one for an example:

Miss ——, No. 26.

Age	20.
Height	5 feet 2 inches.
Weight	130 pounds.
Complexion	Blonde, with blue eyes.
Education	High school.
Disposition	Amiable.

N. B.—Plump and saucy, clear skin and good figure; says she knows how to cook and keep house; father a wholesale grocery clerk.

"The 'N. B.' is added by myself," explained the red-nosed man. "Of course, the name and address of the young lady are inscribed in my secret books, opposite the number 26, so that I alone know who she is. I may show you twenty such descriptive blanks, each representing a female member of the order, and, if you select from among them No. 26, say, as the one appearing to satisfy your notions of loveliness best, I place you in communication with her at once. You write a pretty little note to the fair unknown and leave it with me; I place it in pigeonhole No. 26, and when she comes in she gets it. A reply penned by her goes into your box, and so the correspondence progresses until photographs are exchanged and, very likely, an appointment made for a meeting somewhere."

"So you don't have them meet here?"

"Scarcely. I can not turn my office into a trysting-place for lovers, and then, too, it would make things less private. The courting must be done outside. It is not likely that the first young woman you are made acquainted with will prove to be the one sought; but sooner or later you are certain to discover your affinity—a lady who duplicates your mental, moral and physical characteristics—in short, the wife you have been looking for. Perhaps I should mention now that upon marriage you are expected to pay $15 additional into the treasury of the order."

"It is rather hard to tell much about a girl's character and disposition on ordinary acquaintance," sighed the reporter, low-spiritedly.

"Not at all," said the red-nosed man. "Study her from the point of view of the physiognomist and the problem is readily solved. Remember that the forehead is the seat of intellect, the mouth is the index of the affections, the eyes are the mirrors of the soul, the nose is the measure of activity and ability, love is expressed in the chin and the general contour of the head denotes the temperament."

The reporter observed that the same formula was embodied in a paragraph of the printed circular of the agency, as he read it on his way back to the office on a street car. He has not fully made up his mind as yet to seek a wife through the red-nosed man's ministrations, partly for the reason that he has one already and it might excite unpleasantness.

Lack of Cleanliness.

A funny story is going the rounds of a young lady who found a horse-shoe, and, wishing for good luck, placed it under the pillow in company with her false teeth. In the morning in the hurry of dressing she substituted the shoe for the teeth and wore it for some time before the mistake was discovered. This story was told to a young lady visiting Meadville, Pa., and with grateful astonishment in her voice she exclaimed: "And never washed the shoe!" She was evidently more surprised over the lack of cleanliness than the size of the girl's mouth.

—A tree measuring three feet from the ground, twelve feet six inches in circumference, is reported to exist in Gippsland, forty miles from Sale, Australia.

IN THE HURLY-BURLY.

Two Examples of Woman's Ways of Making a Living.

An energetic woman is never at a loss for a means of livelihood when thrown upon her own resources. Hundreds of women in this city are engaged in business, and many of them are in direct and successful competition with men. Female bread-winners of originality have developed for themselves new fields of labor, and, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, they usually make them pay. One bright woman, who was left destitute by the death of her husband, with several small children dependent upon her, remembered, after trying to decide what to do, that she possessed a recipe that had been handed down to her from an old-fashioned New England ancestor for making a superior quality of doughnuts. She interviewed a prominent grocer and made a proposition to him to sell the product of her housewifely skill. The result was that a few days later the grocer's front window was filled with a batch of the crisp, brown pastry and a sign informed the passer-by that the old-fashioned doughnuts could be purchased within for fifteen cents a dozen. The first day there were purchased enough to exhaust the supply, and since that time the doughnut trade has steadily increased, until to-day several cooks, under the little woman's superintendence, are kept constantly busy, and her income from the doughnut industry averages forty dollars per week.

The widow of a late popular saloon-keeper, being compelled by the death of her husband to turn in and take upon her slender shoulders the support of a large family, canvassed among the saloon-keepers in the city for the sale of a peculiar variety of parched corn, which her husband had used in his saloon as a substitute for coffee beans or cloves as a breath-sweetener. The secret of parching the corn without "popping" it was hers. At first she found only a limited sale for her goods, but now hundreds of saloons are her daily customers, and the grim wolf of poverty, whose gaunt form had before loomed up before her, is kept so far at bay that her little ones can not even hear its howls.

A NICKEL'S TRAVELS.

In a Few Moments the Little Coin Cancels Seven Debts.

How "money makes the mare go" was shown by an incident that occurred yesterday on a Chestnut-street car, and exemplified the power contained in one little nickel, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. A stout man handed a dime to the conductor, who, before returning the change, collected a nickel from a female passenger, evidently a washerwoman, and handed the nickel to the stout man. Turning to a passenger, a friend evidently, and who had got on before the stout man, the latter handed him the nickel, remarking with a laugh at the same time: "There, Bob, I owe you five cents, and that squares us."

"Bob" took the coin with a smile, and, leaning across the aisle, said to an acquaintance with whom he had been talking, and who was accompanied by a lady, evidently his wife:

"There's that five cents I bet you on Boyer's majority."

The acquaintance flipped the coin from his right to his left hand and handed it to his female companion, with the remark:

"There's that five cents I borrowed for that cigar this morning."

Smiling sweetly the lady accepted the coin, and, reaching over, dropped it into the washerwoman's hand, saying:

"There's the five cents I owe you, and that just makes us square."

It was all done so quickly and in such an off-hand way that it was not until the coin was in the hand of its first possessor that the passengers whose ownership it had passed realized what a number of debts the small piece had paid, passing in turn through the hands of the washerwoman, the conductor, the stout man, the stout man's friend, the stout man's friend's acquaintance, the stout man's friend's acquaintance's wife, and the stout man's friend's acquaintance's wife's washerwoman, in all paying seven debts and coming back to the original possessor.

It sent all hands into a brown study, and the story is true, too.

SALLY CONQUERED.

How She Melted the Old Squire's Heart by a Witty Remark.

Many of the first settlers of Illinois were rude in speech and rough in manner. Money was scarce with them, and service was paid for in produce. Governor B., according to the New York Ledger, used to illustrate these incidents of frontier life by the following anecdote: One day when he was a justice of the peace there came to his office a young man, accompanied by a young woman.

"Be you the squire?" asked the manly youth.

"Yes, sir."

"Can you tie the knot for us right away?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much do you charge?"

"One dollar is the legal fee, sir."

"Will you take your fee in beeswax?"

"Yes, if you can't pay cash."

"Well, go ahead and tie the knot, and I'll fetch in the wax."

"No," said the squire, thinking there was a good chance for a little fun; "bring in the beeswax first, and then I'll marry you."

Reluctantly the youth went out to where was hitched the horse upon which Darby and Joan fashion, the pair had ridden, and brought the wax in a sack. On being weighed its value was found to be only about half a dollar.

"Wal," said the anxious groom, "tie the knot, and I'll fetch more wax next week."

"No, sir; I don't trust; that's against the rules of this office."

Slowly the disappointed youth turned to go out, saying:

"Come, Sal; let's go."

"I say, mister," answered Sal, with a woman's wit, "

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - AUGUST 1, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON, of Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY, of Allegheny.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress,
THOMAS H. GREEVY.
Subject to the decision of Democratic conference.
For Assembly,
M. FITZHARRIS, of Gallitzin.
ED. T. McNEELIS, of Johnstown.
For Treasurer,
CHARLES J. MAYER, of Johnstown.
For Commissioners,
PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.
For Auditors,
WILLIAM C. BERRY, of Wilmore.
JOSEPH HIPPS, of Chest Twp.
For Poor House Director,
S. W. MILLER, of Johnstown.

JUSTICE MILLER of the Supreme Court of the United States has been on the bench 28 years. His commission was signed by President Lincoln, and dates back further than that of any other member of the court.

GOV. BEAVER has appointed Gen. Geo. R. Snowden Major General of the National Guard vice Gen. Hartranft, deceased. Col. Robert P. Dechert has been appointed Brigadier General of the First Brigade.

MR. QUAY has given the Pennsylvania Republicans in the Departments at Washington to understand that they must come down with their contributions to the campaign fund if they want to retain their office.

GREAT BRITAIN will in 1890 pay annually for army and navy pensions $160,000,000: France, $183,000,000; Germany, $114,000,000; Russia, $123,000,000. The United States will pay $210,000,000 at least; perhaps more.

PRESIDENT HARRISON on Tuesday sent a message to Congress calling attention to the use of the mails by the lottery companies. Severe and effective legislation should be enacted, he says, to enable the post-office department to purge the mails of all letters, newspapers and circulars relating to the business.

THE National Guard, in camp at Mt. Gretna, were reviewed, Thursday, by President Harrison, Secretaries Proctor and Wanamaker, Maj. Gen. Scofield, of the U. S. army, with members of his staff. All were highly pleased with the splendid bearing of the State troops. There were about 15,000 spectators on the ground during the review.

THE New York *Sun*, reminds the colored voters that the Republicans give them a few small offices in the South where their votes really don't amount to anything, but that in New York, Ohio and Indiana, where the two parties are evenly balanced, the colored voters hold the balance of power, but the Republicans never give them an office.

THERE are at the present time 62,400 post-offices in the United States, an increase of 3,401 during the past ten years. The increase during the past was the greatest in our history, and about ten times greater than the entire number of postoffices in the country when the first postmaster-general, Ben Franklin took charge of the Department.

THE Pottsville *Republican*, (*Rep*), says: The Pottsville Democracy and many Republicans received the announcement of Pattison's nomination for Governor with great satisfaction. Pattison will lose some Democratic votes in this county on account of his entire respectability, but he will receive anywhere from 2,000 to 3,000 Republican votes to make up for it.

THE McKinley bill, says the Keokuk *Republican*, cuts off the sale by Western and Northern farmers of $32,000,000 worth of farm products annually to Canada. It would be difficult for farmers to see how they are benefitted by that. It is done in pursuance of the barbarous and unlightened ideas pervading the McKinley bill that commerce is a public evil and should be suppressed.

THE decision has been finally reached by the Chicago Council that the Lake Front site shall be the one for the Fair. The cost of the necessary filling is to be assumed by the directors, but is finally to be paid by the city out of the $5,000,000,000 loan, which the directors will return at the close of the Exposition. The made ground will then revert to the city, to be used as a public park forever.

THERE is a rather remarkable confession on the part of the organs which have been contending that there is nothing like force in the Federal election law, and now turn around and assert that the Senate amendment striking out the provision for troops at the polls removes all objections. Any such quality as political or journalistic consistency is a barren ideality for practidal Republicanism

THE National Rifles of Washington, city have for some time been contemplating a trip to Europe this summer and application was recently made for passports. The application was held up, however, until the foreign Governments could be heard from. Germany at once absolutely refused admission within her borders to any armed company from the United States, and England said that the rifles could not enter Ireland. Of course this ended all talk of the European trip.

IT is worthy of note says the New York *World*, that Senator Plumb, a Republican, and Representative Holman, a Democrat, should within the same week have advocated an income tax as a means of relieving the necessaries of the people of their present burden of taxation.

Mr. Holman declared that a "judicious income tax, which would reach fairly and justly the great private estates our class legislation has created, would do a great deal toward preventing reckless appropriations." For, as he argued, "when the wealth of the country bears a reasonable portion of the tax that swells to $400,000,000 a year, owners of great private estates will begin to see the value of frugal and honest government."

So long as a poor man's tax on his sugar, clothing, tinware and crockery, tools and machinery, and on all his chief necessaries, is much greater relatively and in many cases as great actually as the tax on the rich man for the same articles, taxation is not equal, and the rich man can afford to be indifferent to National extravagance.

A graded income tax, exempting incomes less than $10,000 and increasing with each $5000 above that amount, would not only be the most just tax but it would, as Mr. Holman suggests, interest the influential class in securing economical government.

THE Pittsburg Christian *Advocate* says of the nomination of Ex-Governor Pattison by the Democrats: "The party in this State when lines are drawn is in hopeless minority, and it was felt that there was no chance for success unless they could break in on the Republican ranks. To reach this end they nominated Governor Pattison. He scuceeded once before when there was discontent in the opposite party. He made a good record as Governor, and it was hoped he might poll enough Republican votes to elect him. How much foundation there is for such a hope will be determined when the ballots are counted. In the meantime we have no opinion to express. We simply state facts. We do affirm, however, that no party could put forward a better man for public office than Governor Pattison, and if the parties would always present such men the voters could have nothing in that direction of which to complain. It must be regarded a high tribute to the voters of Pennsylvania that a great minority party finds the only hope of success in the nomination of such a candidate. All parties should be made feel that they can never safely do less than present their best.

REPRESENTATIVE FARQUHAR of New York introduced a bill in the House at Washington on Monday to create a commission to be known as the United States commission of the world's Congress of labor to consist of nine members to be appointed by the President. It suggests that the President shall appoint two of these members from the National Farmers' alliance and the rest shall be named by the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor, but no two of them shall be from the same State. These commissioners shall receive an annual salary of $3,000, and their terms of office shall expire December 31, 1895. It shall be the duty of the commissioners to discuss labor in all its phases. The commissioners are authorized to invite, through the President, delegates of foreign countries to take part in the conference.

THE Philapelphia *Ledger*, (Republican,) calls Reed's Congress "The Reckless Congress." "The Speaker's rules," it declares, "were adopted upon the plea that they would facilitate business. How have they facilitated business in any other sense than that they have facilitated bad business? They were adopted in order to place the business of the House under the control of the majority of the House—this is, the majority as counted by the Speaker. Well, now that that consumation has been brought about, and the business is under that control, has the House achieved anything to which the Republican party will point with pride in 1892, or even in 1891?"

The woolen manufacturers and their operatives, and the consumers of clothing, carpets and bedding, says the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, (*Rep.*) were all alike sacrificed for the advantage of the woolgrowers. That such a bill has begotten discontent, grumbling, complaints and desertions from the party made responsible for it is not only natural, but that it is should do so was inevitable. Even if it should fail in the Senate the memory of what the House did with respect to it is likely to wreck the party at the polls in both the Congressional and Presidential elections.

PROBABLY there is no doubt that European crops will be short. Hot and cold weather has done the work. No official estimates of the damage sustained are yet obtainable, but it is now known that the Indian yield is 200,000 tons less even than last year's inferior harvest, and from Russia, which, a month ago, cherished high hopes of a big crop, now come more doubtful accounts. In these conditions, with chilly skies and equinoctial rains continuing day by day, is it not strange that Europe is getting apprehensive.

A DISPATCH from London on Wednesday says: The impression prevails there among people interested in the financial prospects of the Argentine republic that peace will shortly be established in large part through the agency of the foreign representatives at Buenos Ayres, whose interests lie in a speedy restoration of order, but who have not been able thus far to make themselves heard very effectively, so fierce has the contest been.

BOTH the Minnesota and Nebraska Republican State Conventions met last week. No resolutions were adopted by either Convention endorsing the administration of President Harrison.

THE Bradford *Star*, Republican, says: "There is no use denying that there must be some tall hustling."

A Call to Democrats.

From a speech by Samuel J. Tilden at the Democratic State Convention at Rochester in 1871.

The Democracy advances to fight anew the battle against centralism and corruptions to which it was first led by Thomas Jefferson in the nation and by George Clinton in the State of New York.

The equilibrium of our whole political system is in danger of being overthrown and a despotic and corrupt centralism established. The whole value of the arrangement by which our world is kept in its place in the solar system is the balance between the opposing forces. It would matter little to us which of these forces should be allowed to prevail. If the centrifugal tendency should dominate, our planet would shoot madly into the realms of endless space, far away from the source of heat and life, until every living thing upon its surface would perish. If the centripetal tendency should prevail, the earth would rush with inconceivable velocity toward the sun, until it would be engulfed in the burning mass. So it is with the adjustment of powers between the State and Federal governments; disunion and centralization are equally fatal to good government. Disunion would generate the centralism of military despotism in the separate States; centralism attempted on areas and population so vast would break the parts asunder, and fill our continent, as it has filled every other, with rival nations.

Our wise ancestors devised the only system possible to avoid these opposite evils. They formed a Federal Government to manage our foreign relations, to maintain peace and unity between the States, and to administer a few exceptional functions of common interest; and they left the great residuary mass of governmental power to the States.

The creed of the Democratic party is comprised in two ideas: First, to limit as much as possible all governmental power, enlarging always and everywhere the domain of individual judgment and action; secondly, to throw back the governmental powers necessary to be exercised as much as possible upon the States and the localities, approaching in every case the individuals to be affected.

These ideas dominate over the Democratic party, and find in it their best representative. The opposite ideas, to meddle with everything properly belonging to the individual, and to centralize all governmental powers, express the tendencies of the Republican party.

Under this inspiration the Federal government is rapidly seizing upon all the powers of human society. It has assumed to regulate the suffrage and threatens to take the control of all elections.

I oppose centralism because it is incompatible with civil liberty.

I oppose centralism because it creates an irresponsible power and an irresponsible power is always corrupt. A government ruling all the affairs of individuals and localities, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, would be the most incompetent for what it would undertake, the most opressive, the most irresponsible, and the most corrupt government of which history affords any example.

Doing Up Delamater.

George Wallace Delamater is hard at work to keep enough of the 80,000 Republican majority of Pennsylvania together to elect himself Governor; but he isn't working in the right quarter.

If he can't throttle Tom Reed and halt the McKinley tariff bill, with its appalling increases of taxes on the necessaries of industry and of life, and the force election bill, with its assured disturbance of business North and South, he may as well retire from the fight and take to the woods at once.

He needn't waste time among the business men of Philadelphia while revolutionary surges from Washington knock two business men out of line for every one Delamater can persuade to fall into line. If he would stop the revolt he must stop the fountain of revolt, and that fountain is Tom Reed and his revolutionary followers.

There can be no harmony or unity of Republican action in Pennsylvania while increased taxes on labor are given instead of promised reduction of taxes, and while a crusade of wantom sectional strife, at a cost of millions of dollars for each election is proclaimed as the policy of the party. If Delamater can't halt this midsummer madness he must receive the retributive blow in November.—*Phila. Times.*

Senator Quay's Boast.

"I have been making Governors all my life, and yet I have never had one of my own. I am going to nominate Delamater and know how it feels to own a Governor just for once."—M. S. QUAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES—SIR: Why is it that you keep the above at the head of your editorial column? Do you think M. S. Quay ever made the expression? If so, state where, when and to whom. I do not believe he ever made use of that language.

M. J. B. BROOKS.

The *Times* has given prominent place for several days to Senator Quay's boast in order that everybody might know exactly why he nominated Mr. Delamater for Governor. All our readers have had abundant opportunity to see it, and, as even a few lines of space is valuable, it will give place to other matter for the present.

The *Times* is responsible for every statement that appears in its columns. We know Senator Quay made the remark credited to him. If Senator Quay denies this we will prove the assertion.—*Pittsburg Times* (*Rep.*)

It Will be Watched Closely.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* is at its old trick of trying to scare the voters of Pennsylvania with the free trade bugaboo. It thinks the "campaign in Pennsylvania will be watched closely by the friends and foes of protection alike, and if this centre of the protective policy should show unmistakable signs of wavering the fact would be seized upon by all free traders and used with tremendous effect."

Yes, the campaign in Pennsylvania will be watched closely. The Republican candidate for Governor stands on a platform which endorses, according to James G. Blaine, a humbug tariff bill. Furthermore he stands charged by a Republican ex-Senator with the grave crime of purchasing a seat in the State Senate. Naturally, then the campaign will be watched closely, for the people are anxious to know if that sort of a candidate can be elected Governor of the big State of Pennsylvania.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethern Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what Wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at E. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto. Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00

"Your Money or Your Life"

The Pennsylvania clerks have been notified to go home and work for Delamater, or at least contribute liberally to the campaign fund, or be dismissed. Last Monday night they had a meeting, and Representative Osborne said "that he did not doubt that the clerks wished to see General Harrison or some other Republican in the White House in 1892, for this was where their bread and butter rested, and to keep it they must work for success in the future. What did the election in Pennsylvania mean, he inquired. It meant he would answer, the success of a Republican Governor and the election of 21 Representatives. The members of the club, he said, owed their positions to the influence of Congressmen. Civil Service Reform to the contrary notwithstanding, and it was their duty to go back into their districts and whoop them up for the return of the Representatives and to gain others. That was not all that was needed. There was a legislature to elect, and that legislature was to choose a successor to Senator Cameron. If it should be a Democrat elected to come here then they might say good bye to their bread and butter." It was just this sort of talk, this "Your money or your position" policy, in 1880 and 1882, that helped to beat the Republican party in the latter year, and that led an outraged public sentiment to demand the enactment of the Civil Service law. All that the Civil Service Reform movement needs in order to achieve complete success is a few more Osbornes.—*National Democrat.*

Revolution in Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, July 28.—The revolutionary movement is spreading rapidly. There has been desperate fighting between the Government troops and revolutionists to-day. The former were defeated and 1,000 of them killed or wounded.

The revolutionists have been joined by the navy. The Government House and the barracks were bombarded today by the artillery of the insurgents. The opposing forces have arranged a twenty-four hour truce.

The triumph of the revolutionists appears to be assured.

A manifesto has been issued by the leaders of the revolution. In it they declare that the people united with the First artillery, the Ninth and Tenth infantry, the cadets of the military school and the engineer corps, have resolved to remove the anarchial and corrupt government of Juarez Celsman.

The National Guard is reorganized and placed under the command of Nicolas Menalez, who has been already appointed commander-in-chief. The guard is divided into two battalions. Among the signers of the manifesto are Provisional President Alem, J. J. Romero, minister of finance, and Senor Goynes.

The guns of the navy, which has joined the insurgents, have been trained on the barracks occupied by the loyal troops.

Vice President Pellyririe, of the old Government, still holds out, but the triumph of the revolution is assured.

Zealous Mr. Blaine.

In his zeal to promote the interests of reciprocity, Mr. Blaine has written another letter to his friend, Senator Frye. In this letter the Secretary of State takes occasion to correct a misstatement that has been industriously circulated to his prejudice. That the correction seems like an unimportant incident to the correspondence doesn't in the least weaken the force of it.

After Mr. Blaine's originial reciprocity proposition was made public, the friends of the McKinley bill alleged that he withheld his suggestion until after the bill had passed the House for the purpose of embarrassing and humiliating Messrs. Reed and McKinley. Mr. Blaine now says that he presented the matter to the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee on February 10, before the bill was framed, and that the McKinley crowd of big heads ignored it. In substance he is now appealing from McKinley and Reed to the Republican people.

But the most significant and surprising statement in the Blaine letter is that in which he distinctly says that trade reciprocity is the "highest form of protection." Why, of course it is, and it is gratifying to know that so palpable a fact has dawned on Blaine's mind. But McKinley will never believe that. He is one of those fellows who never learn.—*Phila. Herald*

Two Victories Confirmed.

LA LIBERTAD, SAN SALVADOR, July 28.—The latest advices fully confirm the accounts of two victories of the Salvadorans over the Guatmalans—one at Chingo and the other at Atescatempo. The Mexican minister at Guatemala has formally protested against the suppression of telegrams by the Guatemalan authorities, which suppression, it is claimed, extends to private and commercial dispatches. Great consternation is said to prevail in Guatemala over the news of the two disasters to her army.

A revolutionary uprising took place in the department of Chiquimula, Guatemala, on Friday last. The millitary were called upon to fire on the mob, but refused to do so, and threw down their arms, and many of them joined the revolutionists.

The censorship of Salvador over telegrams only refers to the Guatemala government. Other dispatches are allowed a free course. There is the greatest enthusiasm among the Salvadorians. General Rivias with 6,000 Indians from Cojutepeque, has reinforced Ezetas army. There are rumors of another defeat of the Guatemalans who are still retreating. The Salvadorians are advancing.

The Eighth Life so Lost.

TOPEKA, KAN., July 26.—John Cove, an iron worker on the State capitol building, fell from the top of the dome to-day, a distance of 130 feet, causing instant death. He was tightning up a huge bolt on the iron work pinnacle of the dome with a large wrench, and in getting up to get a safer hold and better purchase, fell over backward. When he struck the first floor below he went through and landed on the third floor. His head was mashed into a jelly. He was about 40 years of age, and has a family, but no one here knows where they live. He told some of the workmen to-day that he expected his wife and children here to-night or to-morrow, but as he is a stranger no one knows where they are coming from or where they live. This is the eighth life that has been lost on the capitol building.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Great Alternative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at E. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer's, Loretto.

BOTH candidateds for Governor were at the sea shore on Sunday.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Cumberland county farmers are annoyed by the great number of rabbits.

—Otto D. Miller a Cumberland county farmer, has twelve acres of wheat which he has raised from a single grain found in 1883 in a bag of coffee.

—The number of applications for pensions under the Act of June 27th, which up to this time have been received at the Pension Office, is 260,000.

—At Larimer, this State, last Sunday evening, Fred Stauser's two-year-old son upset a coffee pot filled with boiling coffee, scalding himself so badly that he died a few hours later.

—While Jacob Keller, aged 18 years, was driving across the Reading railroad near Mertztown, Berks county, he was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed, as were also his two horses.

—A poor washerwoman at Fayetteville Ark., who a few days ago was notified that she had been granted a pension and would receive $5,000 back pay, was so overcome with joy that she died.

—While mowing in a field of high grass near Albion, Pa., Friday, A. Moore ran the machine over his little son, cutting the child's legs off and otherwise injuring him. The father has almost lost his reason in consequence.

—A curious method of suicide was adopted by a Newark, O., man, who, placing a saber in the ground, point upward, threw his weight on it with the intention of piercing the heart. The attempt failed, however, the blade striking a rib.

—William Russ, of Columbia, was drowned in the Susquehanna river last week while playing tag. The boy's companions feared they would be blamed for the drowning and kept it secret for several hours. The body was recovered.

—It is said that nearly a million square miles in Canada, or about one-eighth of the total area of this continent, are as yet practically unknown. The greater part of the Canadian Northwest is well known only along its water courses.

—Uriah Snyder, a Lower Merion township Montgomery county, farmer fell in front of a mowing machine one day last while it was in operation, and was cut about the limbs and body to such an extent that he has scarcely any hope of recovery.

—Under the impression that opposition to their announced marriage would be made at the church, an Easton couple slipped away to New Jersey and were married while the invited guests sat waiting in the church for their appearance.

—Mrs. Hannah Sullivan of Newcastle, Wyo. T., died Monday of cancer. Her age was 111; she was the mother of 10 children, the grandmother of 40 and the great grandmother of 22. Such mothers are the pride of census enumerators.

—The village of Pennington, N. J. is excited over the disappearance of Miss Lizzie Lewis, a school teacher, who left her boarding house seventeen days ago to visit a friend in a village four mile away. She was last seen on a train going towards New York.

—Supposing you wished to walk through all the streets and alleys and lanes of London, and were able to arrange your trip so that you never traverse the same one twice, you would have to walk ten miles a day for nine years before the journey would be complete.

—An amateur scientific student at Wakefield, Mass., planted a potato in a little dirt on top of a factory, 40 feet from the ground, to see if the potato beetle would find the plant. It has found it, and now the amateur wants to know whether the beetle is a bird or a fly.

—The peach crop is likely to be a small one this year. In this State near the Maryland line there is an orchard of 25,000 peach trees in vigorous growth. Last year this orchard produced 15,000 bushels of fine fruit. This year there is in the whole orchard but a single peach.

—An eagle and a ram had a desperate fight near Port Jervis, N. Y. a few days ago. The eagle attempted to carry off a lamb, when the ram went to the rescue. The bird was severely injured by a blow from the ram's head, and it was killed by the farmer, who was attracted to the spot.

—Postmaster Eberle, of Girardville, has authorized a publication concerning Girardville busy bodies and talkative women. He proposes to give a gold watch valued at $75 to the woman who can tell the biggest lie and attend to other people's business better than her own. A spirited contest is anticipated.

—By saturating bullets with vaseline they may be easily seen in their course from the rifle to the target. Their trajectory course is marked by a beautiful ring of smoke, caused by the vaseline being ignited on leaving the muzzle of the gun, the smoke being suspended for some time in the air if not too windy.

—George L. Thompson, the postmaster at Warren, Wyo., has been requested to resign by Postmaster-General Wanamaker. It is stated that Thompson has been charging five cents each for two-cent stamps, telling the patrons that the high rates on freight rendered it impossible to sell them for less money.

—If Governor David H. Goodell of New-Hampshire, enters the field against Mr. Blair for the United States Senate it will be due to the growing impression that Mr. Blair has an erroneous idea as to the meaning of the word "nutshell." "And now," said Mr. Blair, in concluding a 17-days' speech, "and now you have the whole case in a nutshell."

—The steamship Mischief arrived Sunday night at Victoria from Shumigan Islands with upward of ten thousand seal skins, being the coast catch of the Victoria schooners which have now entered Behring Sea. The catch this year is the best ever known. The sealers say they felt confident that no seizures will be made this year, and the total catch will beat all previous years.

—Mr. Barber, an antiquarian of West Chester, Pa., has recently came into the possession of a Chinese bank note of the fourteenth century. It is a note of the Ming dynasty, made of fibrous paper of a grayish color, covered with Chinese characters. The owner says that there are but two other specimens of these early bank notes in existance, one being in the Imperial Museum at St. Petersburg, Russia.

—John Meeker and John Orkle were drinking in the saloon of Michael Szepalski, at Plymouth, on Monday, when Orkle, who had ordered some beer, refused to pay. Meeker, who is notorious as a man of violent temper, followed Orkle to the street, where he picked up a large cobblestone and struck him on the head, inflicting a wound from the effects of which he died some hours after. The assailant fled, and so far as known has not yet been arrested.

—Walter Hersch, a seven-year old son of Joseph Hersch, a stonemason, who lives on Beulah street, Pittsburg, is said to have died at his home Sunday week ago from being frightened by burglars, who entered the house and pointed a revolver at him while he was lying in bed sick with diptheria. Notwithstanding the fact that Dr. McQuiston, who attended the boy during his illness stated in his report that the lad had died from diptheria, the members of the family think that he would have gotten well had he not been frightened.

—The town of Wallace, Idaho, was almost wiped out of existance on Sunday, only two buildings being left standing. The loss will likely reach $200,000. The fire started in a saloon. The water facilities were good, but the firemen could not check the flames. About fifteen hundred people have been rendered homeless. Wallace is the leading town in the Coeur d'Alene district.

—Three children were run over and instantly killed and two others injured on the Erie Railroad at Paterson N. J. on Tuesday night. The children, ranging in age from 3 to 12 years, were returning from a blackberrying trip, and, while crossing the River side bridge, they saw a train coming from the east and crossed over on the other track and did not notice a train coming in the other direction until it was upon them.

—Nearly sixteen years ago S. B. W. Gill, supposed to be one of Pittsburg's wealthiest men, absconded with hundreds of thousands of dollars belonging to rich and poor. On Saturday the creditors met at the Register's office and were told that $1,100 would be be divided pro rata among the holders of $375,000 proven indebtedness. Thus, after a wait of almost sixteen years the creditors get between two and three mills on the dollar.

—While Mr. Sims Powell was sitting in his library reading on Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, at his home in Prospect Park, W. Va., he heard something strike against the window. On looking up he saw a beautiful snow-white owl sitting on the back of a chair blinking at the light. Mr. Powell captured the owl and will keep it as a curiosity. It is the only specimen of a pure white owl ever seen in that section of the country.

—Mrs. Kate Adams, the wife of John Adams, a railroad empoye at Irwin, Pa., and a man named Martin Van Buren, eloped on Monday. Adams once told Van Buren that he would shoot him if he did not leave the place, and for this remark Mrs. Adams tried to commit suicide. Mrs. Adams took her clothing and $40 yesterday morning and left, and, it is alleged, met Van Buren in Pittsburg, and from there the pair went West.

—The Swedish Executive Committee at New York, in charge of the arrangements for the removal of the remains of the late Captain Ericsson, has received a communication from King Oscar, of Sweden, stating that he was taking an active interest in the final interment or the remains of the late naval inventor, and that when they reached the country of his birth he would see that they were received with all the honors usually awarded to a Swedish Duke or Admiral.

—Alfred Glenn, a demented young man from Harrisburg, ran away from home two weeks ago and took $100 of his father's money. He came to Pittsburg and told a pitiful tale to R. B. Wallace, of Penn avenue, that city, who took pity on him and gave him work in his office. The youth seemed rational and was well dressed. On Monday his father, who had been looking for his son since his disappearance, discovered him and had him removed to the Warren Insane Asylum.

—A horrible accident occurred at the outing of the grand lodge Sons of St. George of Michigan, at Ironwood, Mich., on Monday. About 600 were in the pavilion, a structure raised fifteen feet above the ground, when, without warning, it fell, precipitating the mass of human beings to the ground. For a moment there was stillness and then a cry of terror was sent up by the struggling victims. The major portion were more scared than hurt. These were extricated and made as comfortable as possible.

—On the 7th of last month workmen engaged in sinking an artesian well in Sandy Valley, near Nirla, N. M., struck an open seam from which a cold stream of air rushed with force enough to remove a 12-pound rock laid over the opening. The air was charged with millions of small yellow bugs, each having but two legs, no wings and a small circle on his back. They lived but a few seconds after striking the warm outside air. Local scientists are puzzling over the question—How did they get so far down into the earth?

—The dead body of John B. Carpenter, aged over sixty, was found hanging to a tree near Springfield, Mo., on Saturday night. A letter on his person was written by his brother, W. H. Carpenter, at Stoddard, Kan. Deceased also left a letter in his hat, saying that his children would do nothing for him; that he had no friends; that he had nothing to eat for four days, and requesting that he be buried decently. It is reported that he formerly lived in Ohio and was once a member of Congress from that State. The Coroner held an inquest and returned a verdict of suicide.

—A cyclone equaling in destructive power those so frequently reported from western communities, visited the town of South Lawrence, Mass., at about 9:15 o'clock on Saturday forenoon, and in fifteen minutes had killed eight people, seriously injured from fifteen to twenty, slightly injured at least twenty more, cut a swath through a thickly populated section 200 feet wide and a mile long, rendered 500 people homeless, destroyed or greatly damaged from 75 to 100 buildings and entailed a loss of at least $100,000, all of which was uninsured against damage by wind and storm.

—A sad case of insanity is reported from Columbus Junction, Ia. John Williams, a well-to-do farmer of forty, is engaged to marry a a young lady who came all the way from Wales to wed him. He procured the license, and the marriage was to have taken place at once, but just as the ceremony was begun Williams went raving crazy and attacked his bride furiously, attempting to stab her with a knife. He was with difficulty locked up. The sight of his betrothed seemed to madden him, and he raves and struggles to get at her. The doctors believe he will soon recover his reason.

—Miss Belle Ross, of Pittsburg, this State, arrived at Jamestown, Dak., last Friday morning and was married to Samuel McDowell, of New Rockford, in the afternoon. Neither had seen the other before, and the union was effected through the medium of a matrimonial paper, in which McDowell inserted a personal notice to which Miss Ross replied. McDowell is a wealthy farmer, thirty-eight years old, has 750 acres in wheat and 500 head of cattle and sheep. His bride is a passibly good looking woman of twenty-eight. This is McDowell's sixth matrimonial venture. Two of his wifes died and the three others left him.

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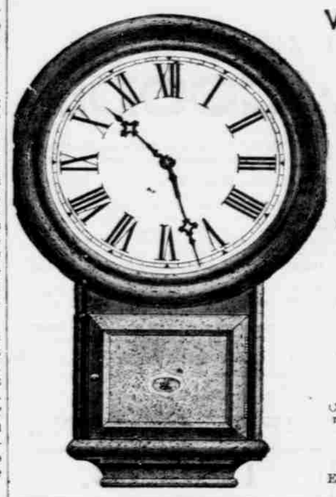

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Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
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In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

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—DEALERS IN—
General .·. Merchandise,
CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
Eckenrode & Hoppel,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
TIMBER AND COAL LANDS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUING OUT of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to public sale at the COURT HOUSE, Ebensburg, Pa., on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 9TH, 1890,
at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain tract of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Reese, heirs of Wm. Litzinger, heir of Hugh Griffin, and others, containing
43 ACRES,
part cleared, having thereon erected a DWELLING HOUSE and BARN.
This land is underlaid with Coal and is well timbered.
The Coal and Timber will be offered for sale separate from the surface.
And then the Coal, Timber and Surface will be offered as a whole, and in the way in which the best price can be obtained, the same will be knocked down.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money on confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured upon the premises. In case of the sale of the timber by itself personal security will be required before the timber is cut, or sale of it confirmed.
GEO. M. READE,
Assignee of John G. Kaylor.
jul18 3t.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the
"COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.
offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.
Call for the "Colchester"
"ADHESIVE COUNTERS"
and you can walk, run or jump in them.

BEFORE YOU BUY A STEAM ENGINE OR BOILER
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MICHAEL BRANIFF, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Braniff, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Penna., deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN ITEL,
Administrator of Michael Braniff, dec'd.
Summerhill tp., May 30, 1890, 6t.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.
A full line of Caskets always on hand
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
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LILLY
INSURANCE & STEAMSHIP
AGENCY.
FIRE INSURANCE AT COST. POLICIES ISSUED IN GOOD RELIABLE COMPANIES AT VERY LOWEST RATES.
STEAMSHIP TICKETS SOLD AND DRAFTS ISSUED PAYABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
J. B. Mullen, Agent.
LILLY, CAMBRIA CO., PA.
February 14, 1890.-ly.

HASTINGS HOTEL.
H. J. SHEETZ, Proprietor.
Located at the Station, near the centre of the town, on Fourth Avenue. We endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business and pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHEETZ.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed), containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

SAW MILLS!
Patent Variable Friction & Belt Feed
Steam Engines, Hay Presses,
Shingle Mills, &c.
Portable Crist Mills.
Send for illus. Catalogue. Threshing Machines, &c.
A. B. FARQUHAR, CO., York, Pa.
ju 25.13t.

PRIVATE SALE.
Eleven and One-Half Acres of desirable meadow land one half mile south of Ebensburg, well shaded, splendid spring water making it a desirable piece of property for building on. This property
Will Be Sold at a Bargain.
Also, a House and Lot situated on Main st., East Ward. For further information call on or address.
JOHN J. EVANS,
Ebensburg, Pa.
jul25.4t

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust or harbor Henry M. Teeter on my account as I will pay no bills of his contracting, and will collect any wages that may be earned by him.
NATHANIEL TEETER.
Jackson twp., July 11th, 1890.

Job work of all kinds neatly executed at this office. Give us a trial.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - AUGUST 1, 1890.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—For sale cheap.—A good buggy. Inquire of J. W. Leech.

—Mrs. Wm. M. Jones, of Allegheny City, is visiting friends in Ebensburg.

—When you want job printing of any kind give the FREEMAN office a trial.

—If you want to make a teacher of yourself, go to Indiana Normal, Indiana Pa.

—Mr. Matthew Zahm, assistant cashier of the Carrolltown bank, was here on Sunday.

—John Smith a hotel keeper of Gallitzin, died on Friday night after a short illness.

—Wanted.—At this office a boy sixteen to eighteen years of age, to learn the printing trade.

—You can buy a grain drill or any priced phosphate at Barkers' cheaper than anywhere else.

—John Lesco, a Hungarian, fell from the top of a quarry at Huntingdon on Monday and was killed.

—A horse valued at $300 was stolen from the stable of John Kuhns, near Greensburg, last Sunday night.

—Steady employment, on salary, is offered in another column by E. C. Pierson & Co., Waterloo, N. Y.

—Michael H. Nagle, a well-known hotel keeper of Hastings, is lying dangerously ill with Bright's disease.

—Mr. F. D. Saupp, of Loretto, has purchased a property in Altoona paying therefor the sum of $7,000.

—To-day (Thursday) Mrs Susan Rhey, the oldest inhabitant of Ebensburg, celebrated her 93th birthday.

—Go to Indiana and you will have the opportunity to observe and teach in the best model school in the country.

—There is a chance to save some money by buying goods at Barkers', as they have a lot of goods to get rid of at bargain prices.

—Anselm Weakland, of Elder township, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday and while here dropped in to see the FREEMAN.

—Mrs. L. H. Lintos, of Johnstown, spent a few days in town visiting her mother, Mrs. Hutchinson, during the present week.

—Mr. Geo. W. Jones, wife and daughter, of Pittsburg, are visiting Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. K. Zahm, in this place.

—Barker Bros want you to try one of their plows, to be returned if not satisfactory, as they are all guaranteed to do better work than any other plow.

—A little daughter of Register and Recorder Blair was bitten on the face by a dog on Tuesday last. The dog was sent to where bad dogs are sure to go.

—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Mr. John J. Evans, in another column. He offers some very desirable property at private sale:

—We have a good supply of road carts on hand at our warerooom and can furnish you with a cart at any price you want.

BARKER BROS.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 811 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Mr. Fred Kittell, of Braddock, a former Ebensburg boy, accompanied by his sister Maggie, spent a few hours in town on Friday while stopped off at Cresson on their way home from a visit to Philadelphia.

—For Sale.—Mare, wagon and harness at private sale, either together or separately. The mare is a good draft mare, will work any place, and is sound and gentle. Inquire of A. M. Shoenfelt, Ebensburg, Pa.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Stilon's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath.

—Don't forget that you can get a wagon of any size, a cart of any kind, the best plow on earth, a drill that can't be beat, any kind of phosphate, or the steel arch frame spring tooth harrow at Barker Bros'., High street.

—Frank Kane, a tramp, aged 48 years, while walking through the Tyrone yards last Friday morning, was struck and dragged down by the cars. His left leg was crushed, which necessitated amputation below the knee.

—The Blair county fair commences in Hollidaysburg, on September 9th and the Altoona Park Association has determined to hold one on the same week on its grounds near Altoona, thinking it would make money.

—Alice Neason, Administratrix of Mary Mcermitt, deceased, will sell a house and lot at St. Augustine, at Orphans' Court house on the premises on Saturday, August 23rd, 1890, at one o'clock P. M. See advertisement in another column.

—The farm residence of Daniel Stough, one mile west of Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. A defective flue caused the fire. The loss is $3,000, on which there is an insurance of $1,500. Mr. Stough, is a cousin of Mr. John L. Stough of this place.

—People in the country who are annoyed by flies should remember that clusters of the fragrant clover which grows abundantly by every roadside, if hung in the room left to shed its faint, fragrant perfume through the air, will drive away more flies than sticky sausers of molasses and other traps and fly papers can ever collect.

—The census enumerators will be compelled to wait for their pay until all the returns have been gone over by the Washington authorities and the totals verified. Before the returns have all been made to the office they will be immediately forwarded to Washington, and after they are verified the money to pay the enumerators will be transmitted.

—Forty-nine head of fine Western ponies were brought to this place on Thursday of last week by A. J. Wilkins and Samuel Sherwood, who, after disposing of four to different parties, sold the balance, forty-five in number, to Mr. J. B. Denny and Mr. P. F. Myers, of this place. It is the intention of Messrs. Denny and Brown to sell them off to parties who wish to buy.

—Mr. Henry Little, of Clearfield town, died suddenly on Sunday last at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Nagle, of St. Augustine. He was sitting in the room nursing one of his children when he fell the child fall and, leaning back in his chair, expired. He was about sixty-five years of age and it is supposed that heart disease was the cause of his death.

—The horse race between "Hot Box" owned by Mr. Nagle and "Dudley" owned by Mr. Aaron Thomas, both of Altoona, came off at Carrolltown, on Tuesday last on the Fair ground and a number of people from this place, were among the crowd who were there to witness the event. It was, however, a tame affair as the rider of "Dudley" could not keep him on the track and "Hot Box" won two heats in succession. "Dudley" jumped the track each time and "Hot Box" had an easy victory.

—Armstrong county has lost 2860 in population since the census of 1880.

—Mr. Andrew Geagler, the well-known brewer of Gallitzin, died on Monday last.

—If you are a farmer and are going to buy a plow, you want to buy from Barkers'. They have the best plow for sale.

—On Thursday night of last week, a large black bear made its appearance near the residence of Mrs. Buen, in Summerhill township, and attempted to carry off a pig. The bear was driven off and the pig escaped.

—When you buy a lamp chimney boil it in salt water and you will not experience the vexation caused by a bursting chimney. It is a simple but effectual remedy. A lamp chimney thus treated has been known to last for years. No degree of heat will break them.

—George Stormer, a seventeen-year-old son of Mr. John Stormer, of Johnstown, had his right leg ground off by the cars near the freight station in that city, on Wednesday evening, while attempting to jump from a moving freight train. His left foot was also badly crushed and he is in a precarious condition.

—Mr. Peter Wagner, a prosperous merchant of Homestead Pa., accompanied by his wife, is stopping at Maple Park, where they intend remaining for a couple of weeks. Mr. Wagner, who some time five years ago had a store in the Tudor building, in this place, is remembered by many friends who will be glad to know that both time and fortune are smiling favorably upon him.

—Mr. E. B. Creswell, of this place, has taken the contract for furnishing the poles along the line of the New York and Chicago Cable and Telegraph Company, between this place and Hollidaysburg. The poles are to be 30 feet long, seven inches in diameter at the top and are to be delivered inside of sixty days. The line will follow the old pike from Harrisburg to Pittsburg.

—On last Friday evening the Gallitzin Water Company turned on the water from their new reservoir and that thriving town is now supplied with pure water and plenty of it. The resorvoir has a capacity of five hundred thousand gallons, is supplied from three artesson wells each 180 feet deep. Two hundred thousand dollars are invested by the company and about four miles of pipe are laid.

—At noon on Tuesday Mrs. Joseph Matthews, the wife of a prominent citizen of Braddock, appeared on the threshold of her house, on Pitcarn avenue, and fired a revolver at a crowd of boys on the opposite side of the street. The bullet struck Samuel Yowers, aged twelve years, in the leg without inflicting serious injury. Mrs. Matthews, who is an invalid, says that the boys have been annoying her constantly.

—Two twin babes a boy and girl, children of Mr. and Mrs. Garland, of Dayton Ohio, died within a few hours of each other at the Mountain House, at Cresson on Sunday last. The children were attacked with cholera infantum a few days after their arrival at Cresson and succumbed to its destroying hand. The remains accompanied by the grief stricken parents, went west to Dayton on Limited on Monday night.

—Cholera Morbus can be easily checked, in nine cases out of ten, by the use of the following, which any druggist can fill: Tincture capsicum, laudanum, tincture of rhubarb, spirit of camphor and essebse of peppermint, of each two drams, mix and take from 15 to 20 drops every half hour until relieved. This has been know to cure some of the worst cases in a short time. No family should be without it during the hot season.

—Mr. Charles Wharton, who for several years past has been engaged in the mercantile business at Chest Springs, will next week remove from there to Dysart, on the Coalport railroad, where he will continue in the same business in a room recently erected by J. & A. Condron. As Charlie is an enterprising business man who can be relied ubon to give his customers as good bargains as they can get anywhere, we predict that the people in the vicinity of Dysart will be glad of his advent amongl them.

—Harry Marsh, who is confined in the jail for the murder of Clara Shakshaft, attempted to commit snicide on last Wednesday night by cutting a vein in his arm. The cutting was done with a piece of glass he secured by breaking a lamp chimney. He made two cuts, one about midway between the elbow and the shoulder and the other on the wriet. Neither of the cuts severed an artery, but only the smaller veins. After bleeding for some time, his courage failed him and he called for Warden Young who called in a physician and stopped the flow of blood. Marsh since his incarceration has become very low spirited and says that sleeping or waking the presence of the murdered girl is continually before him.

—A writer says that the proper way to clothe one's feet cheaply is to buy several pairs of shoes at a time and never wear any of them out. Shoes worn twice a week will last for years, while a pair of shoes worn every day will not last more than a few months. When a man wears the same pair or shoes every day, the strain comes on the same places in the shoes and the same parts of the feet; the shoes get damp and the tension is not relaxed except at night. When a man steps into a mud puddle or gets rained on one day, the leathe, by the next day is not in a condition to be worn, while if the shoes were put away and let stand for a few days, they should be all right again and might even be better for having been wet.

—Last week one day a son of Daniel Cobaugh, who lives about twenty miles northeast of Somerset, was sent to the hayfield to work and was seen going that way with a rake on his shoulder, but was soon afterward seen sitting on the porch at the house. When spoken to he did not reply and his parents looking close into the matter discovered that their bright and happy son had been stricken dumb. The mistery as to the cause has not yet been unraveled. Some think the boy was frightened speechless at something he saw while at work in the field. The parents are greatly perplexed and are weighed down with a burden of sorrow at their son's condition. No pains are being spared to relieve the boy from his unfortunate condition.—*Somerset Democrat.*

—On Friday last Leander Bush and Wellington Cameron, both of whom reside in Indiana county just across the Cambria line, were in town and owing to the drouth that pervades Indiana county in the way of liquor, did not waste any time but proceeded to load up, in the full belief that it was the "back load that made the profit." They had, however, miscalculated the fighting element in Ebensburg whiskey and before they left town their belligerent propensities had reached 90° in the shade. On the pavement in front of the Hotel Denny they came to blows, then got tangled up promiscously and both, like McGinty, went down. After scuffling a while on the papement they were parted by mutual friends, when it was discovered that Bush had bitten a piece out of Cameron's ear. Cameron at once proceeded to 'Squire Kinkead's office where he made information against Bush for mayhem. Bush lost no time but hitched up his team and started homeward on the double quick, but fate was against him and at the west end of town his wagon broke down. After some reflection he walked back to the Justice's office, gave himself up and entered bail for his appearance at court.

—Mr. Joseph Kimball's celebrated "ones horse show" gave an exhibition in Messrs Richards & Reese's buggy shed in this place, on Wednesday evening to an appreciative audience who were delighted with the many tricks that Professor Kimball has taught his horse to do.

—J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers of Ebensburg, Pa., wish to inform the public that they are prepared to fill all orders for cemetery work, in either marble or granite, at figures that defy competition. The artistic excellence and superior workmanship of their designs are evidenced by the many specimens now on exhibition at their establishment and by the numberless designs which they have erected in the various cemeteries in this county and elsewhere. Every department of their business is in the hands of skillful and competent workmen, who are capable of executing any piece of work from the plainest to the most elaborate, which together with the personal supervision that every job receives is a guarantee that perfect satisfaction will be given to the most exacting of patrons. They ordered forty tons of marble which arrived in April, and now have as fine, if not the finest, stock on the best marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Persons wishnig anything in the line would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

To the Farmers of Cambria County.

CHEST SPRINGS, PA. July 25th, 1890.

Editor Cambria Freeman:

DEAR SIR.—The changed conditions by which we are surrounded require upon our part special efforts and new methods to maintain the interests of our business, in competition with the energetic and unscrunulous methods adopted by corporations in this State and elsewhere.

All other industries are controlled and their interests protected by organizations—by the concentration of the influence of all interested for their specific objects. The great success that has been gained by trusts, syndicates, corporations and stock companies not only proves the value of organized effort, but also points out the way for farmers to meet successfully the depressed condition of their own business. Overburdened with an unjust proportion of taxes (farmers pay about five per cent. on their valuation or fifty mills on the dollar, while corporations pay three mills), brought to the verge of ruin by the destruction of our farms by excessive rain storms, followed by big frosts and droughts, we are confronted by a condition which will soon drive the farmer to seek other means of obtaining a livelihood. Our duty most clearly is to organize and demand, as one man, that these and other wrongs be richted, and to demand that the burdens of government shall be bourne alike by all classes of property. We have the power and are in the majority. Let us organize with the farmers of our State and of the United States. Already there are upwards of three mi lions organized for self-protection.

This appeal is made to all. Let every farmer heed it. Failure now would make a like effort in the future impossible. Turn out, then, farmers of Cambria county irrespective of party. Save yourselves from financial ruin while yet you may. Organization, determination and perseverance are our weapons; if we wield them as men—as men determined to win—our success is assured.

LUKE HERR,
President Farmers' League.

Adventures of a Couple of Girls.

Mamie Weaver, of this place, aged 16 years, and Annie Arnell, of Mt. Pleasant, were arrested in Pittsburg on Wednesday night by Policeman Jas. McLaughlin, and given in charge of the matron at Central station. At the hearing McLaughlin stated that he had found the girls wandering about the the streets at 2 o'clock in the morning. The girls allege that the officer followed them to their boarding house, where he made improper proposals, and when they resented the insult, he arrested them. Miss Weaver has been attending school at Loretto, Pa. She recently met Miss Arnell, and the two, on the advice of Miss Arena Feiger, of Greensburg, decided to go to Pittsburg to find employment. Miss Weaver was taken home by her sister. Her companion was turned over to Agent Dean. Officer McLaughlin was suspended from the force.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

Half Rates to the Farmers' Encampment at Mt. Gretna, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The great encampment of American Farment at Mt. Gretna Park, Lebanon county, August 16th to 23d, promises to be an event of intense interest to everyone interested in agriculture. Besides the meeting of the farmers from all sections of the country there will be a great and comprehensive exhibition of agricultural machinery. Mt. Gretna presents every facility for a great gathering of this kind and the occasion will undoubtedly prove a most interesting one.

For the benefit of visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Mt. Gretna August 16th to 23d, inclusive, at a single fare for the round trip from all the principal stations on the main line between Bryn Mawr and East Liberty, and on the Northern Central Railway between Canandaigua and Lutherville.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, July 30th, 1890.

George L. Shaw and Annie Cooper, Johnstown.

William A. Coulter, Lloydsville and Catharine Dewitt, Barwinsdale, Clearfield county.

John S. Foley, St. Augustine and Emma Grimes, Loretto.

W. C. Burns and Maggie J. Fetterman, Johnstown.

Isaac Wright and Clara B. Fyock, Conemaugh.

Charles A. Fritz and Louisa F. Fisher, Johnstown.

Lewis B. Herrick, Danville, N. Y. and Ida C. Rhodes, Morrellville.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nassl mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to realize this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders or syringes because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

England Credits America With the Most Successful Relief of Deafness.

LONDON, July 30th.—At the test recently made with the different devices for the relief of deafness, gathered from all parts of the world, the verdict was unanimously in favor of the invention of A. H. Wales, of Bridgeport, Conn., as in many cases where all others failed this invisible device was successful.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

The Johnstown Flood.

Secretary Kremel, of the Flood Relief Commission, has at last made public his report. In this he says the total cash contributions for the relief of flood sufferers were, as near as could be ascertained, $4,116,801 48, distributed thus: To the four principal funds controlled by the Governor and the Philadelphia, Pittsburg and New York Relief Committees, $3 307 806 50; to local committees direct, $435 012.28; through charitable and social organizations, $229,-540.82; through aid societies, $41 932 50; to Welsh citizens, $1,300; through the Mayor of St Louis $5,200; through the New York *World*, $15 929 20; through the New York *Mail and Express* $39,080 08.

The number of people lost by the flood in the Conemaugh Valley was 2 142 and in other portions of the State 78. The widows left numbered 124, widowers 198, orphans and half orphans 565 The number of males lost was 923, of whom 498 were found and identified and 252 found, but not identified. The females lost numbered 1 219, of whom 617 were found and identified, and 340 found but not identified. The sex of 44 persons could not be ascertained.

The contributions sent direct to Governor Beaver for the relief of flood sufferers aggregated $1.236 196 45, and he received in addition the following: From Philadelphia committee, $600 000; from Pittsburg Relief committee, $560 000; from New York Relief committee, $576 199 85; total, $2,912 346 30.

Of this amount $2 592 936 68 were expended in the Conemaugh Valley, $246 375 26 outside of it and $5 728 89 for general and office expenses, leaving a balance of $67 205 -42 in the hand of the Commission. Among the amounts expended in the Conemaugh Valley were the following: Supplies, $61,-533 86; labor, $43 931 11; building, rent and labor on buildings, $179 033 87; burial of dead and other expenses, $30 485 41; transportation of flood sufferers, $17 176.17; express, freight charges and telegrams, $10,-128 14; expenses of Johnstown officers, $7,-774; appropriated for hospital, $40 000; appropriated to orphan fund, $119 616 85

To the widows an average of about $1,500 was paid, or $183 281, and $108 500 was set aside for their children.

The amount of loss in the Conemaugh Valley as given in the sworn statements of the claimants reaches $9 674 105, in addition to which heavy losses were sustained by corporations. The following estimates, Secretary Kremer says, are as near correct as can be obtained: Loss of claimants as by sworn statements, $9,674,105; losses to borough property, $164 680; losses to school property, $48 647; losses to fire companies, $37,151; losses to churches, $23,540; losses to the street railway company, $44 142; losses to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $1,400 000; losses to Cambria Iron Company, not included, $287,520; total $11,-871 605.

The following shows the losses and amounts paid to the sufferers by the Commission.

Persons losing less than $500—Loss, $563,958; paid, $436,721.

Persons losing more than $500 and less than $1,000—Loss, $676,337; paid, $491,200.

Persons losing $1,000 and less than $2,000—Loss, $852,984; paid, $546,687.

Persons losing $2 000 and less than $3,000—Loss, $709,376; paid, $220,873.

Persons losing $3,000 and over—Loss, $6,020,504; paid $962,823.

Not included in above—Loss, $871,216; paid, $791.

Total loss, $9,674,105; total paid, $2,278,285.

The amount paid by the Commission per capita, known as "head money," was $148,800; for linen and furniture, $147,871. South Fork distribution, $4,507; first great distribution, $416 472; second great distribution, $1,560,405.

Of the above amount $5 085 persons received from $20 to $995; 427 persons received over $1,000; three received over $6,000 each; two received $5,-130; two received $2,500; three received $2,580; nine received $2,500, two received $2,200; two received $2 160; two received $2,130; three received $2,110, two received $2,080 and two $2,000.

Great Seashore Excursion Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The great success which has crowned the efforts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to provide pleasant vacation excursions to the seashore for the people of Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania, as illustrated in the first two trips of the season, will do much to make the two yet to come more brilliant and attractive than ever. These trips include in the tickets the most desirable resorts on the Jersey coast, and the long return limit of ten days fills the exact period of the average midsummer holiday. The resorts from which a choice may be made are Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City or Ocean City, and the next date is Thursday, August 7th.

A special train composed of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on the date mentioned at 8:50 A. M., and run through to Philadelpbia, arriving at 7:16 P. M. The night will be passed in Philadelphia and the party will take regular trains to the seashore the next morning.

Passengers from Pittsburg, East Liberty, Irwin, Uniontown, Connellsville, Scottdale, Stoneryille, Greensburg or Johnstown may take take the evening trains leaving Pittsburg for Philadelphia at 4:30 and 8:10 P. M., and proceed to the seashore the next morning.

The excursion rate from Cresson is $8.50. The special will leave at 11.52 A. M. Any special information in regard to these excursions may be obtained by addressing Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

Died.

BAKER.—Died at his home in Clearfield township on Friday, July 25th, 1890, Mr. John Baker, aged about 75 years.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to distribute the money in the hands of William George and Anna B. Duncan, administrators of Thomas Duncan, late of Blacklick township, deceased, as shown by their account as such administrators to and among the persons entitled to receive the same, and also to ascertain and report to the Court the liens against the heirs of said deceased, hereby give notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on Friday, August 22th, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said funds. ALVIN EVANS,
Ebensburg, July 18, 1890. 3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

JOHN HOLAND, vs. EDWARD HUGHES, Agt. SILAS RENSE. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., Pa. No. 81, June Term, 1890.

Having been appointed Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendants' property, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg for the purposes of said appointment on Tuesday, August 5, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. T. W. DICK.
jul18.3t. Auditor.

STRAY COW.
Came to the residence of the subscriber residing in Munster township on or about the middle of May, a large red cow, a small notch out of each ear, about eight years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
jul18 3t SAMUEL O'HARA.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cresson Springs Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 228 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, August 5th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, M. Election for President and Directors same day and place.
E. H. PYLE,
jul18 3t. Secretary.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
☞ Office in Opera House, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
☞ Office on Centre street, near High.

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York an learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers, 100 Page Pamphlet 10c.

EVERYBODY in Cambria county should read the FREEMAN. Only $1.50 per year.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Penna. to me directed, I will expose to sale at public vendue or outcry at the premises in the village of St. Augustine, in Cleariield township, Cambria county, Penn'a., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A certain lot or piece of ground situate in said village of St. Augustine, bounded by lots of Mrs. M. A. Dunegan and James P. McCance and by the township road, having thereon erected a two-storied

PLANK HOUSE,

weatherboarded and plastered, a Stable and Outbuildings, all in good repair.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid at time of sale, the balance of one-third at confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser. ALICE NEASON,
Administratrix of Mary McDermitt, dec'd.
St. Augustine, Pa., July 29th, 1890.-3t.

Bridge Letting.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Cambria county at their office in Ebensburg, Pa., on **Wednesday, the 20th day of August, 1890,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day for one

HIGH TRUSS IRON BRIDGE

to be erected across the Conemaugh river at Mineral Point, in said county, the extreme length of said bridge to be 125 feet with a fourteen feet roadway. Proposals for the material and masonry of said bridge will be recived at the same time and place, the bids to be for the entire work and materials for same, and not by the foot or yard.

Plan and specifications for bridge and abutments can be seen at the Commissioners' office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN KIRBY,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
J. G. LLOYD, } Com'rs.

Attest: D. A. McGough, Clerk.
aug1.3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

MRS. A. J. SLOAN, vs. JAMES R. M'MULLEN, LEWIS M'MULLEN, JOHN J. HUBER. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., Pa. No. 17, March Term, 1890. E. D.

Having been appointed Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of James R. and Lewis McMullen, two of the above defendants, to and among the persons entitled to receive the same, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg for the purposes of said appointment on Friday, August 8th, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. T. W. DICK,
jul 18 3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to distribute the money in the hands of Joel A. Gates, administrator of D. M. Donley, deceased, as shown by his second and final account, to and among the persons entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on Monday, August 18th, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
ALVIN EVANS.
Ebensburg, Pa., August 1, 1890. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the balance in the hands of Jos. D. Edwards, executor of Lewis L. Edwards, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg on Saturday, August 16th, 1890, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment when and where all persons having claims against said estate must present them or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
A. V. BARKER,
aul.3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of John Hodenshott, administrator of Lewis Weingerd, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg on Saturday, August 16th, 1890, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against estate must present them, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
A. V. BARKER,
aul 3t Auditor.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Mary McDermitt, late of Clearfield township, in the County of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. ALICE NEASON,
Administratrix of Mary McDermitt, dec'd.
Clearfield township, July 11, 1890.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE of Catharine Rodgers, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate Catharine Rodgers, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. LUKE RODGERS,
Loretto, June 27, 1890.-6t. Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF THOMAS MISEL, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Misel, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MARY MISEL,
GEORGE T. MISEL.
Executors of Thomas Misel, deceased.
Carroll twp., June 3, 1890.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Elias Driscoll, late of Susquehanna township, in the County of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. WILLIAM E. LANTZY,
Administrator of Elias Driscoll, deceased.
Susquehanna tow ship, June 27, 1890. 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, on the estate of William O'Connel, late of Ebensburg, in said county, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to make payment without delay and those having claims against same to present them properly authenticated for settlement J. B. DENNY,
Administrator of Wm. O'Connell, deceased.
aul.6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Gillan, late of Washington township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them and all persons indebted make payment to
JOHN EGER.
Summit, Pa., July 11th, 1890. 6t.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
☞ Special attention given to claims for Pension Bounty, etc. cb7-18-90

Did You Know
We are Going to Enlarge Our Store?

Yes, we are going to enlarge it within the next two weeks, and in order to do it we must have room. To get this we have marked all our goods away down, and everybody seems anxious to secure the bargains we offer.

DOWN CO PRICES.

400 Children's Knee Pants down to 15 cents a pair. 478 Children's Suits, age 4 to 14 years, $1 10 per suit. 325 Boys' Suits, long Pants, age 9 to 14 years, $2 48. 48 Boys' all wool Suits, long Pants, $2 98 74 Boys' Suits (Scotch), age 14 to 19 years, $3.50. 95 young Men's Suits (cork screw), $4 48 100 Men's good business Suits, $4.98. 225 Men's good dress suits, $6 48 104 Men's good dress Suits, cutaway style, $9 48. 85 Men's fine all wool Prince Alberts, $12 50—these Suits would be bargains at $18. 506 pair Men's good Jean Pants (warranted not to rip), 65 cents. 300 pairs Men's Pants (all sizes and colors), $1 48. 200 pair Men's all wool cork screw Pants. $2 98.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's good working Brogans, 98 cents and $1 25. Boys' good working Brogans, 75 and 98 cents. Men's fine dress Shoes, $1 25, $1 48, $1.74 and $1 98 Boys' fine dress Shoes, 98 cents, $1 10, $1.25 and $1 48. 200 pairs Children's Shoes at 19 cents per pair. Ladies' low cut Oxford Tie Shoes at 65, 75, 85 and 95 cents and $1 24 Ladies' fine spring heel Shoes at $1 60, $1.75, $1 98 and $2 25 Ladies' fine dress Shoes (Common Sense) at $1.24, $1 48, $1 74 and $2 00 Ladies' fine dress shoes, high or medium heel, at 98 cents, $1.25, $1 48 and $1.74. 200 pair Men's Boots at $1 50 per pair.

OUR STRONGHOLD--DRY GOODS.

1000 yards of Ginghams, 6 and 8 cents. 300 fine Satins, 10 cents 2000 yards of Challies, 6 cents. 500 yards of fine dress Ginghams, 8 and 11 cents. 800 fine Towels, 5, 8 and 10 cents. 300 Turketh Bath Towels, 10 and 15 cents. 1500 yards crash at 8 and 10 cents. 2000 yards unbleached Muslin, best quality, a, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents. 350 yards Pillow Case, bleached muslin, 10 cents. 4000 yards of Shirting at 5 cents per yard 325 yards red Table Linen at 24 cents. 200 white counterpanes at $1 per yard. 400 yards best Sheeting Muslin at 25 cents per yard. 4000 yards Calico at 3 cents per yard. 3500 yards Calico, blue print, at 6½ cents per yard. Ladies' colored Handkerchiefs at 2 cents. Ladies' fast black Hose at 9 cents. Ladies' Balbrigan Hose at 15 cents. Ladies' woolen Jerseys at 98 cents. Children's all wool Hose at 9 cents.

☞ Remember that Carpets, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Glassware, Queensware, Furniture, etc., take up room and in order to get the room we will sell you a good Bedroom Suite (10 pieces) at $16 00. Bureaus at $5. Chairs at $2.75 per set. Rockers at $2 00 Tables from $1 up. Stoves, cooking or heating, and Tinware of all kinds.

☞ Remember, don't fool away your time but come at once. We make this reduction sale for no other reason than for want of room and we are going to enlarge our already big store.

GUS. SIMON,

Gallitzin's Cheapest Cash Merchant and Retailer at Wholesale Prices.

NOTICE TO
TAX-PAYERS!

Notice is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving County and State Taxes for year 1890, at the places of holding the elections in the respective districts, on the dates mentioned below.

South Fork	July 14th
Croyle township	July 15th
Wilmore	July 16th
Summerhill township	July 17th
Portage township	July 18th
Lilly	July 21st
Washington township, No. 1	July 22d
" No. 2	July 23d
Tunnelhill	July 24th
Gallitzin borough	July 25th
Munster township	July 26th
Gallitzin township	July 29th
Ashville	July 30th
Chest Springs	July 31st
Allegheny township	August 1st
Loretto	August 4th
Blacklick township	August 5th
Cambria township	August 6th
Ebensburg, West Ward	August 7th
" East Ward	August 8th
Barr township	August 11th
Susquehanna township	August 12th
Hastings	August 13th
Elder township	August 14th
Carrolltown	August 15th
Carroll township	August 16th
Clearfield township	August 18th
Dean township	August 19th
Reade township	August 20th
White township	August 21st
Chest township	August 22d
East Conemaugh	July 14th
Franklin	July 15th
Johnstown, 1st Ward	July 16th
" 2d Ward	July 17th
" 3d Ward	July 18th
" 4th Ward	July 21st
" 5th Ward	July 22d
" 6th Ward	July 23d
" 7th Ward	July 24th
" 8th Ward	July 25th
" 9th Ward	July 28th
" 10th Ward	July 29th
" 11th Ward	July 30th
" 12th Ward	July 31st
" 13th Ward	August 1st
" 14th Ward	August 4th
" 15th Ward	August 5th
" 16th Ward	August 6th
Upper Yoder township	August 7th
East Taylor township	August 8th
Jackson township	August 11th
Conemaugh township	August 12th
Stonycreek township	August 13th
Lower Yoder township	August 14th
West Taylor township	August 15th
Adams township	August 18th
Richland township	August 19th

A Spelling Bee.

"I'm going to have a spelling-bee to-night," said Uncle John, "and I'll give a pair of skates to to the boy that can best spell 'man.' "

The children turned and stared into each other's eyes.

"B-a-t spell 'man,' Uncle John? Why, there's only one way!" they cried.

"There are all sorts of ways," replied Uncle John. "I leave you to think of it a while:" and he buttoned up his coat and went away.

"What does he mean?" asked Bob.

"I think it's a joke," said Harry, thoughtfully, "and when Uncle John asks me I'm going to say, 'Why m-a-n, of course.' "

"It's a connundrum, I know," said Jo; and he leaned his head on his hand and settled down to think.

Time went slowly to the puzzled boys, for all their fun that day. It seemed as if that after-supper time would never come; but it came at last, and Uncle John came, too, with a shiny skate-runner peeping out of his great coat pocket.

Uncle John did not delay; he sat down and looked straight into Harry's eyes.

"Been a good boy to-day, Hal?"

"Yes—no" said Harry, flushing. "I did something Aunt Mag told me not to do, because Ned Barns dared me to. I can't bear a boy to dare me. What's that to do with spelling 'man'?" he added, half to himself.

But Uncle John had turned to Bob. "Had a good day, my boy?"

"Haven't had fun enough," answered Bob, stoutly, "It's all Jo's fault, too. We wanted the pond to ourselves for one day, and we made up our minds that when the girls came we'd clear them off. But Jo, he"——

"I think this is Jo's to tell," interrupted Uncle John. "How was it boy?"

"Why," said Jo, "I thought the girls had as much right on the pond as the boys. So I spoke to one or two of the bigger boys, and they thought so, too, and we stopped it all. I thought it was mean to treat girls that way."

There came a flash from Uncle John's pocket. The next minute the skates were on Jo's knee.

"The spelling match is over," said Uncle John "and Jo has won the prize."

Three bewildered faces mutely questioned him.

"Boys," he answered, gravely, 'we've been spelling 'man,' not in letters, but in acts. I told you there were different ways, and we've proved it here to-night. Think over it, boys, and see."

Hints to Hostesses

If you are thinking of asking friends to spend an evening with you, give them a warm welcome on their arrival and, after seeing that they are comfortably settled, let them alone for a bit. No one can possibly feel at ease while the hostess is continually fussing around, making suggestions for comfort where none are required. Many an otherwise pleasant evening has been spoiled in this way, and guests have had occasion to regret having accepted the invitation. Do not monopolize the conversation so entirely yourself as to exclude your company from putting in a word. Your choice of subject might be most uninteresting to others, and if you have children beware of showing them off to those who have none, or to maiden ladies, who might wish them elsewhere!

Some hostesses are just a little too pressing with all sorts of good things; and it should be borne in mind that in these days of civilization people do not visit their friends for the sake of eating and drinking, and one "No, thank you, might generally be accepted for an answer. On the other hand do not neglect your guests, nor give more attention to one than another. Above all, do not make your friends stay when they wish to depart; this is another of the mistaken kindnesses that one has frequently to put up with.

An Immense Forest.

In Stanley's report to the British Government in regard to his expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, he speaks as follows of the discovery of an immense forest: "We can prove that east and north and northeast of the Congo there exists an immense area of about 250 000 square miles which is covered by one unbroken, compact and veritable forest. Through the core of this forest we traveled for thirteen months, and in its gloomy shades many scores of our dark followers perished. Our progress though the dense undergrowth of bush and ambitious young trees which grew beneath the impervious shades of the forest giants, and which were matted by arums, phrynia and amoua, meshed by endless lines of calamus, and complicated by great table-like convolvuli, was often only at the rate of 400 yards an hour. Through such obstructions as these we had to tunnel a way for the column to pass. The Amazon Valley cannot boast a more impervious or a more umbrageous forest, nor one which has more truly a tropical character, than this vast Upper Congo forest, nourished as it is by eleven months of tropical showers."

That Was Different.

There were twelve or fifteen men sitting around in a Buffalo saloon, when a stranger to all entered, stood by the door, and asked in a loud voice:

"Gentleman, is there one among you who will help a poor, discouraged man to—"

He appeared to choke up right there, and while clearing his voice it was noticed that two or three men slid out the back door, several others turned their backs, and one man suddenly went to sleep. Each one assumed an attitude or demeanor calculated to discourage the stranger, but he presently got his voice and continued.

"Will help a poor discouraged man to drink a dollar's worth of beer?"

"I will!" yelled every man in the place in chorus, and a grand rush was made for the...

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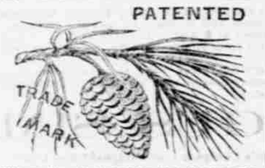

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Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Money refunded for 1/2 the* JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y.

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PERUVIAN TONIC LIVER REGULATOR.

The only sure and radical cure for

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and all disorders of the liver and has cured hundreds of people and is the only remedy for these diseases, and in cases in which the most skillful physicians have utterly failed. Testimonials from hundreds of people living in Blair county, Pennsylvania. It is manufactured by D. T. Rettig, Williamsburg, Pa., for the P. T. L. R. Co., and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle. None genuine except label bears the Indian arrow-head trade mark.

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EBENSBURG, PA.

Office Armagy Building, opp. Court House.

A Curious Plant.

The Falkland Islands have a very damp and chilly climate, and are swept by the south polar winds that they seem always cheerless and uncomfortable. Snow may fall at any time of the year, and yet it is never really cold. The cattle and sheep thrive well the year round without hand feeding or shelter, and the inhabitants, mostly of English or Scotch origin, have thus far found stock raising a profitable and safe investment.

In such a windy climate no tree can grow, but nature has provided immense supplies of excellent peat, which serves well as a substitute for wood or coal as fuel. But, though the Falklands produce no trees, they do produce wood—wood in a very remarkable shape. You will see, scattered here and there, singular blocks of what look like weather-beaten, mossy, gray stones of various size. But if you attempt to roll over one of those rounded boulders you will find yourself unable to accomplish it. In fact the stone is tied down to the ground—tied down by roots; or in other words, it is not a stone, but a block of living wood. If you examine it at the right time you may be able to find upon it, half hidden among the lichens and mosses, a few of its obscure leaves and flowers. If you try to cut it with an axe you will find it extremely hard to do so.

It is entirely unwedgeable—being made up of countless branches which grow so closely together that they become consolidated into one mass. On a sunny day (if you are lucky enough to see a sunny day in Falkland) you may perhaps find on the warm side of the "balsam-bog" (for so the living stone is called,) a few drops of a fragrant gum, highly prized by the shepherds for its supposed medical qualities. This wonderful plant is the Bolax glebpria of botanists, and belongs to the same family as do the parsnip and the carrot.

Light-Giving Insects.

The seat of light in the glowworm is in the tail, and proceeds from three luminous sacs in the last segment of the abdomen. The male has only two of these, and the light from them is comparatively small. During favorable weather the light glows steadily, but at all other times is not constant. The fire flies of the tropics—those composing the genus Lampyris—vary to the extent that while certain species control their light others are without this power.

The larva of the glow worm is capable of emitting light, but not to be compared to that of the developed insect. Both in its mature and immature forms Lampyris noctiluca plays a useful part in the economy of nature. To the agriculturist and fruit grower it is a special friend. Its diet consists almost wholly of small shelled snails, and comes upon the scene just when these farm and garden pests are the most troublesome. British fire flies probably never yet figured as personal ornament to female beauty. This is, and always has been, one of their uses to the dusky daughters of the tropics. They are often studied in the coiled and braded hair, and perform somewhat the same office as the diamond for more civilized belles. Spanish ladies and those of the West Indias inclose fire flies in bags of lace or gauze, and wear them their hair or disposed about their person.

In the Spanish settlements fire flies are frequently used in a curious way when traveling at night. The natives tie an insect to each great toe, and in fishing and hunting expiditions make torches of them by tying several together. The same people have a summer festival at which the garment's of the young people are covered with fire flies, and, being mounted on fine horses similarly ornamented, the latter gallop through the dusk, the whole producing the effect of a large moving light.

The People of Iceland.

To the aver ge reader Iceland is as little known as the interior of Africa. Yet Iceland is a famous country, famous for the achievements of its heroes, for the poetry and prose it has given to the world, and above all for the education that prevades all classes.

The love of learning is almost a mania in Iceland, and it is the rarest thing in the world to meet a native who cannot read or write.

Another good trait is the remarkable honesty which prevails in Iceland: Crime is almost unknown; the people never lock their doors, and but two cases of thieving have taken place in many years. One was an Icelander, who had broken his arm, and whose family in the winter were suffering for food. He stole several sheep and was finally detected. He was at once put under medical care for his injury, provisions were furnished for his family, and in time he was given work. This was the punishment.

The other case was a German who stole seventeen sheep. He was in comfortable circumstances, and the theft was malicious. His punishment was to sell all his property, restore the value of his theft, and leave the country or be executed. He left at once, well knowing the result if he lingered.

A Great Festival.

It is a curious illustration of the sensitiveness of certain portions of the animal kingdom that the Chinese always expect the hatching of the silk worms to come immediately upon the first thunder of spring. Every year at that season there is a great parade and ceremonial, which shows how laage a portion of the national wealth the silk cultivation has come to be considered by them, a parade that takes the form of an act of worship to Loui Tsen, the wife and queen of the Emperor Hoang Ti, in the remote of eld, the person who first bred silk-worms for the sake of their cocoons. Now the Empress of China goes every year at the time of this early thunder to the mulberry fields, and there she and all her retinue of pomp and pride offer sacrifice to Loui.

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These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

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DIAMOND DYES *Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.*

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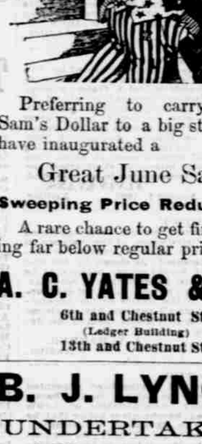

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It is the simplest and most durable structure made for raising water.
It can be set up in fifteen minutes, as there is nothing to fasten below the platform.
It will not freeze, having stood the test of a Dakota winter, 20 degrees below zero, as the buckets discharge themselves.
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ABSOLUTELY CURES.

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CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

Catching a Wild Turkey.

The wild turkey is a famous runner and relies more upon his legs than upon his wings when pursued. When the birds are found upon the open prairie, therefore, the chase, for a man on horseback, becomes really exciting. Colonel Dodge says that in Texas, many years ago, he used occasionly to kill them with a stick from horseback. A flock being discovered on a praire about two miles across, a detour was made and the horseman, coming up from the wood, rushed with a yell at the birds, frightening them so badly that some would fly to the open prairie.

The first flight was from four hundred to six hundred yards, depending on the weight and fatness of the bird. At the end of the first flight he he would probably be two or three hundred yards ahead of the horseman, but this distance was lessened after he alighted.

On the near approach of his pursuers he would essay another flight, this time scarcely one hundred or two hundred yards. A third flight generally finished all wing business, and his further efforts at escape were confined to running and dodging. A stick four feet long and as thick as one's finger was carried by the hunter, and just as the turkey turned to avoid the horse, a smart blow on the head finished its life and the race. In this way I one day killed two turkeys, and a brother officer three, from one flock.

Some days after, another officer from the same post went out riding with his wife. Coming upon a flock of turkeys in a favorable position, he proposed that they should catch one.

After an exciting chase, a fine large bird was run down so that he could scarcely move, and confined himself to avoiding the feet of the horses.

The officer had no stick to kill with and in his excitement, thinking he could easily catch a bird so exhausted, he sprang from his horse and took after the bird on foot. He ran his best but the bird ran fast enough to avoid his clutch, and finally, when utterly blown and exhausted he gave up the chase, he turned to see his horse disappearing in the distance, and his wife on her horse in full pursuit of the runaway.

He had to walk about eight miles to the post, and for some months it was not quite safe to say "turkey" to him.

A City of Tenants.

Washington is a city of tenants. Not one house in five is owned by its occupant. That suits the character of the city very well. A Government clerk sends his family to his home in the States every summer, and can economize by giving up his house for the summer, storing his furniture and boarding down town. Some of the big warehouses make a mint of money in storing furniture. Once in a while one of them get in a box. There is a smash-up or a wrong delivery, which complicates matters and then that particular lot of furniture takes on undreamed-of value. An ash bedstead becomes carved oak, a painted washstand has a marble top, cotton becomes linen, and a $5 a-pair portiere turns to a Gobelin tapestry, while six huck towels and two crash rollers are transmogrified into six dozen of the finest damask.

An unusul complication occurred recently in one of the warehouses which repeated the incident of Pat's tea kettle. He knew where it was. It was at the bottom of the sea. A load of furniture came in last fall and was put away in some remote corner. By some oversight the passage leading to it, and then the whole warehouse were filled with miscellaneous articles. When the owner called a few weeks ago for her property she was told that it would be delivered right away. It didn't come. In two days she went again and was put off with some excuse. Again she went and the secret was out. The furniture was behind five hundred loads of furniture and other things. It would cost at least $500 to get at it, and the firm offered the lady $300, a liberal price for the furniture, if she would let it remain another six months. She accepted the the offer.

The Modern Palestene.

Palestine is slowly improving in character. The Jews are coming back to the land from Europe and other parts of the world, and the strangest colony is that known as the Gadites, supposed to be one of tha lost tribes, who hail from Southern Aarbia. These people are engaging in agriculture, and I am told make good farmers.

The Israelitish Alliance, consisting of the Rothschilds and other wealthy Jews, have established a number of agricultural colonies in different parts of Palestine. They have model farms in the Holy Land. One of these is on the plain of Sharon. It contains tens of thousands of vines and olive trees, and it consists of twenty-eight thousand acres. The Turks do not like to sell the land to the Jews, and are averse to the improvement of the country. The Sultan fears that he will lose Palestine if it becomes valuable and he would rather see it a desert than a garden.

The Germans have several agricultural colontes in Palestine. There is one near Jaffa which is doing well. The German colonists believe it is their mission to bring Palestine back to its former state by cultivation, and they are trying to colonize the country. They have already shown that it has great possibilities, and the prospects of the Holy Land have not been so bright for years as they are now. If the land could be owned by Christians, and cultivated under Christian laws and Christian taxes it might again become a Land of Milk and Honey.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Soldby Dr. J T. Davison.

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The following are the principal features of a general bat sing business:

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Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

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Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. BLAIR

BLAIR & SON'S

DAILY MEAT MARKET,

Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also: Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.

Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR AND STRENGTH For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS and PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Startling Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) Free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases,* there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES

Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

NOT DEAD YET!

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE AND TIN ROOFING,

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

☞ Shop R arker's Row on Centre street.

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SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or Traveling.

to sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and Steady Employment Guaranteed.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

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Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Sugar Cane.

In no department of agriculture greater progress been made than in cultivation of sugar cane. Fifty years ago, seventy five to one hundred pounds of sugar from one ton of cane was considered a good yield. Now, by improved methods of manufacture, from 100 to 230 pounds are made from a ton of cane.

While the State of Louisiana has for years been reen regarded as the great sugar State of the Union, it by no means holds a monopoly of this industry. Texas is rapidly coming to the front as a sugar State, and many portions of Florida and Mississippi is admirably adapted to the production of sugar cane, while smaller areas of Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas and South Carolina. In many portions of the South below the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude, from three to six acres of sugar cane are planted by the small farmers for making syrup alone.

As a plant of machinery for making sugar involves quite a large outlay of capital, small growers cannot afford in such machinery. From a few acres of good creek-bottom land, however, a farmer can make several hundred gallons of the most delicious syrup in the same sort of an outfit used for making sorghum syrup. This consists merely of a one-horse vertical cane mill and an inexpesive evaporator, made usually of wood with a copper bottom. With an outfit can be made for an amount not exceeding seventy-five dollars, and the farmer can usually get all the help he needs for harvesting and grinding his cane and boiling his syrup by paying each hand about two gallons of syrup for each day's work.

Cane grinding on these small farms is a season of fun and frolic, usually, for the children. To them it is what the sugar making in the maple groves of the North is to the youngsters. From the evaporator the hot syrup is run off into tubs or long troughs to cool. About an inch of white, thick and very sweet scum forms upon the surface, and into this the boys and girls dip little wooden paddles and eat until their taste for sweet is satiate. It is very wholesome, and I never knew any one to suffer any bad effects from eating it. Nor have I ever known any to become sick from chewing good, ripe cane.

Queer Phases of Spanish Life.

In one of the casetas, writes a traveler from Madrid, Spain, a lady with exceedingly luxuriant side whiskers and mustache was entertaining her guests most graciously. Such facial ornaments are not unusual here, and a slight mustache on a woman's lip is not thought disfiguring. In another caseta the entire family had fallen asleep—in full view of the passers. There was an old hand, picnic air about the whole festival. Even in the elegant Labradores the beau monde was dancing to the music of a hand organ. Near the Labradores tent I stopped before another especially brilliant caseta, where a lady and one of the gentlemen were dancing the Sevillana. The lady becoming tired her maid was called in to take her place and continue the dance with the gentleman. They form a queer class, these Spanish servants.

One must not ask for references before engaging them; and, in the case of the servantmaids, one must not inquire into their caracter either before engaging them or after. The waiter at your table will jog your elbow to call attention to a dish being passed, and will laugh heartily at any joke that is made. I have heard a woman of this class state that she could not take service in a family of good standing because she "had not enough jewelry to make herself look respectable." The same person (I must add this because the circumstance has such a savor of the old World) was actually employed as confidential letter writer for various Sevillanas, i. e., she wrote love letters for those ladies whose hearts were warm but whose hands were unused to the pen.

Maxims for Milkers.

After you have brushed the udder clean milk the cow as fast as you can and milk her clean to the last drop.

If more than one milker is employed, do not converse. You or he will have to stop and ask, "What do you say?"

If you are musically inclined you may hum in a low tone. The cow will like it and commence ruminating.

Never drive milk cows or fattening stock faster than a walk.

You have no need of a dog in bringing the cattle home from pasture.

Do not allow or force milk cows to drink ice-cold water.

Your cows will certainly fall off in their milk unless housed in a warm stable during inclement or very cold weather.

If you desire your cows to do their best at the pail, give them a change of food as often as possible.

To sell milk pays better than to make it into butter and cheese and sell it as solids.

If your cow is in heat and has been served keep her confined away from the herd.

When gently used, the curry-comb and brush are just as needful for milk cows as they are for work horses.

Sixty cents will buy a pair of rubber shoes. Buy a pair and wear them while you are at your stable cleaning. Before you enter your dwelling or milk room leave the rubbers in an outhouse. Then the madam will not need to hold her nose to avoid taking in the odors of the barnyard.

Answer This Question

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin